



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



# H du B REPORTS

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## WHILE MOSCOW CHEATS AND WAITS

There were no ripples on the surface while Russian and American emissaries worked to make the December meeting between president Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev a super-production.

Consequently, when the meeting took place, all reports on what Gorbachev's left hand was doing were smothered. This does not mean that it was not working. On August 9, with Gorbachev's public relations build up at its height, a suspicious Canadian customs inspector stopped two Yugoslav brothers with French passports and discovered \$16,400 in banknotes in Ivan Batinic's suitcase. Since he was employed in California, CIA was called in and the 29-year-old foreigner working for Saxby Computer company of Sunnyvale, California, said the money was given to him by a Guatemalan named Carlos Julio Williams.

On August 24, Canadian intelligence arrested "Williams" in the Yukon. He turned out to be 51-year-old Charles McVey, wanted by the FBI as a key seller of industrial secrets to the KGB with a residence in Switzerland and another in Malta.

The next man arrested was Kelvin Anderson, a computer specialist who car-

ried Batinic papers from California to Malta via Mexico. In the Batinic home in California American agents found plans of the Matrix 1/1000 super-computer, capable of the highest performance of any computer in the world, the computer used for aerodynamic studies, synthesis of simulation, and, above all, the analysis of reports sent by spy satellites. Moscow was so anxious to get the Matrix 1/1000, Raoul Sagdeiev, head of the space studies department of the USSR Academy of Science, was personally in charge of dealing with the Batinics and had promised a million dollars for the super-computer plans. Saxby Corporation was not listed as a firm producing restricted material, so the Batinics can only be charged with stealing papers. That they had a security clearance is unpardonable but the whole thing was hushed up lest it spoil Gorbachev's week in Washington.

**AMERICA'S TV AND PRESS WERE STILL DELIRIOUS** when France's equivalent of the FBI arrested Julien D. Nardo, head of the Universal Testing Equipment company in the south of France. Nardo's game was to order equipment not exportable to the Soviet bloc from the German firm of Rohde &

Compiled and written abroad by Hilaire du Berrier.

Leda P. Rutherford, **Managing Editor** / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84770

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Schwartz, send it to Paris and have two employees of Geravia Shipping company route it on to Moscow under false papers. Thus the KGB obtained the latest Rohde & Schwartz revolving antenna, ideal for intercepting messages from western embassies or government buildings abroad.

*GENERAL JOHN GALVIN, COMMANDER OF NATO FORCES IN EUROPE, DID NOT MENTION IT UNTIL FEBRUARY*, but while Gorbachev was calling for no nuclear weapons at all the outmoded SS-20s he was making a show of giving up were being replaced by the new variable distance SS-24 missile which has ten heads and can be adjusted to strike in either Europe or America. Through January and February, while the SS-24s were being deployed, Gorbachev orated against nuclear weapons and America's Strategic Defense Initiative (Star Wars weapons) with such a pious face he became more popular than Reagan in a West Germany gone soft, panic-stricken at the thought of being hit by western missiles, feeling that the East will never attack, yet filled with terror at the thought that America might not defend her. The short range missiles giving the West Germans nightmares are the 88 Lance missiles NATO is holding, not the 1,400 Frog and Scud missiles pointed towards them from the East.

In the air the contradictions between facts and words was just as flagrant. General Achille Lerche, Chief of Staff of the French Airforce, observed that Russia produced 600 of her latest model fighter planes in 1987 and deployed more than France has in her Airforce (450 plus 50 in reserve).

The above events were far enough away that officials and newsmen could close their eyes, but Major Roger Miranda Bengoechea's leaving the Sandinista Government and telling CIA everything six weeks before Washington was sched-

uled to go crazy over Russians was embarrassing.

Major Bengoechea, personal secretary of the Nicaraguan Defense Minister and liaison officer between the army and President Ortega, had facts on the Soviet build-up in Nicaragua and Russia's strategic plans that went so far beyond anything CIA had reported, the admiral and colonel being hounded by special prosecutor Lawrence Walsh will be heroes if the defense can stall with appeals for two or three years. Not a word of Major Bengoechea's information reached the dupes while they were buying Gorbachev tee-shirts and special prosecutor Walsh was at work with 28 lawyers and 18 FBI agents to railroad Admiral Poindexter and Colonel North to prison. The opinion of objective Europeans is that since America built up the Contra army, Democrat congressmen should not play politics by making support of it a crime.

Moscow justifies its build up of communist states in Latin America as aid from one government to another so, as long as General Noriega is in Panama, a request for support can be answered, unless Gorbachev decides it will hurt his act. "Brotherly aid" to Cuba, Vietnam and Nicaragua cost Soviet Russia \$15 billion of the \$26 billion she earned in foreign trade in 1986. French analyst Alain Besancon, sees the Russian army and navy moving in wherever there is an opening, but the arms race as ruinous, so Gorbachev must seek to disarm the West, then have the West arm and equip Russia. Gone are the days when the working class was courted; industrialists and financiers are the people he sees Gorbachev as wooing.

*DURING THE VISIT TO WASHINGTON* the American people were given no hard information on their guest. Frederikh Nezmansky, former head of the Moscow Criminal Investigation Department and author of RED SQUARE,



told a writer for the Free Russia Press that when he was in university with Gorbachev in the early '50s students feared and hated him as a KGB informer. Pravda biographies give little on his early years but it is known he was born in Privolnoye, in the Causasus, on March 2, 1931. When he was nineteen he failed to qualify for a science course and arrived at Moscow University law school with a "Red Banner of Labor" badge in his lapel and his KGB tie-in established. It was the period of Stalin's paranoid campaign against imaginary enemies and Gorbachev, as school secretary of the Komsomol, the youth wing of the party, furnished reports on his fellow students.

The most tragic case was Vitaly Kravchenko. When Gorbachev discovered he was the grandson of Stalin's rival, L.V. Kamenev, who was liquidated in the purges of the '30s, Kravchenko was expelled and imprisoned.

Gorbachev dominated the school until the university merged its two law schools and an ex-soldier named Nikolai Kondratenko became his rival. Kondratenko won out and Gorbachev left. Later, when he became boss of the party, he learned that Kondratenko had become head of the school and charges were drummed up that he had accepted bribes from parents who wanted their children to enter.

During his year in an isolation cell in Butyrka prison Kondratenko was tortured into signing a confession and was sentenced to eight years, but party bosses feared the background of the case might come out. They had it reduced to three years, suspended, but by that time Kondratenko was a broken man.

*HOW AMERICA'S NEXT PRESIDENT WILL STAND UP AGAINST THE MAN FREDERIKH NEZMANSKY DESCRIBES, ONLY TIME WILL TELL.*

For the moment thinking Americans should not forget that, after listening to Gorbachev's two-hour speech on Dec. 8,

1987, Cyrus Vance told the press "I believe him." Then, as a commentary on Vance's judgment and a Congress making deals with anyone willing to testify against the admiral and colonel politicians are out to get, should be added former Defense Secretary Robert McNamara's testimony before the Senate Armed Services Committee: "Any number of times, when ordered to undertake research and development (during the war in Vietnam), I defied Congress, crept as close to the law as possible, and got away with it because of some damn good lawyers in the Pentagon. Cy Vance and the others told me how close I could go with our spending power."

*FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES ARE BOTH IN THE THROES OF PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGNS AS THIS IS WRITTEN* and there are parallels Americans should study with Europe's future and America's at stake. America's next President may owe his margin of victory to blacks, the poor and what he promises to do in the Middle East. In France 500,000 to a million North Africans will vote for the man who promises to do most to defeat the country to which all American candidates are committed.

Reverend Jesse Jackson has put on conservative clothes and a subdued necktie, and, by never deviating from what he is told to say, has enabled the press to play down his embrace with Yassar Arafat and shocking statements of the past. Blacks will vote for him because he is black and many poor whites will vote for a black millionaire in hopes of handouts. American labor began mobilizing black votes back in the fifties as part of their class war, and what they created will in time give America a color war.

President Francois Mitterrand is dodging debates and playing down his socialist past in order to create a new image as President of all the French. The



catch in the whole masquerade is, he is turning a flood of North Africans, who cannot be assimilated, into Frenchmen in order to be re-elected, and he may make France the cancer of Europe in the process. In late 1984 Mr. Eric Ghebali, president of the French Union of Jewish Students, brought members of Trotskyist organizations, the Revolutionary Communist League, and the International Communist Party together to form S.O.S. Racism and fight discrimination. Read: opposition to themselves.

If their organization was going to be an effective battering ram, it needed a black at its head. France's more than 4 million leftist Moslems would never accept a Jew or a native-born Frenchman, and it was best that the organizers keep a low profile. So they picked 24-year-old Harlem Desir, a Guadeloupan black with an Alsatian mother, who otherwise would be loafing in a street. S.O.S. Racism would package the votes of blacks and Arabs and prevent the right from ever returning to power.

Events played into the planner's hands. On March 20, 1985, two drunks killed a Moroccan in Menton; ten days later a bomb exploded near a Paris movie theater and an Algerian was killed in the village of Miramas. The leftist press went wild and branches of S.O.S. Racism were set up in Belgium, Holland, Sweden and Switzerland. On May 5, 1985, they staged a demonstration in Paris against President Reagan.

The murdered Moroccan was a criminal wanted by the police; the movie bombing was anti-Semite because a Middle Easterner was seen carrying a plastic bag a short time before, and the assassin in Miramas was an immigrant communist. All this was never mentioned. By June students and red militants had sold one million eight hundred thousand S.O.S. Racism buttons at five francs a piece and Harlem Desir had his own press agency. He adopted as his symbol the open hand of

Fatima bearing the words "Don't touch my friend" (Ne touchez pas a mon pote.)

Harlem Desir calls it the hand of tolerance; Arabs see it as what will happen if a friend, such as a Palestinian, is touched. The symbol of the open hand dates back to March 29, 1453, when the first Sultan of Turkey put his blood-smeared hand on the wall of Saint Sophia during the massacre of Christians. Those directing S.O.S. Racism soon saw they had lost control of the monster they had created, but they stayed with it as militants of "Palestine Will Win" packed Harlem Desir's all night festival in Place de la Concorde on June 5, 1985, with their banners and tracts calling on North Africans to boycott Jewish stores. It may not have mattered to Mr. Ghebali and his team that the young black they had made so important all politicians had to be photographed with him was against something far removed from racism. His dream is to destroy the state.

A member of the National Assembly told Desir that most Frenchmen think there are too many foreigners in France. He replied, "There are not enough; we are citizens of the world and we want to go where we want to." The Moslems in the force he leads are controlled by the communist-dominated Confederation of General Workers and the Friendship Organization of Algerians in France, which the Algerian Communist Party heads and the French Communist Party finances.

S.O.S. Racism's smart lawyers belong to the minority which their Arab followers have vowed to destroy, yet they are using every loop-hole in French law to force employers to hire North Africans, as the explosive force builds up in the Middle East that will put France's 700,000 Jews at the mercy of almost five million Moslems for whom they are demanding the vote.

With the above facts before her eyes, Madame Françoise Fabius, the 41-year-old wife of the prime minister Monsieur



Jacques Chirac replaced in March 1986, allied herself with Harlem Desir and Areski Dahmani, the founder of "FRANCE PLUS" (France plus immigrants) in 1985 to make the leftward slide irreversible. "Vote today so your parents can vote tomorrow" is their slogan.

H. du B. Report of Sept 1986 told of the role of Francoise Castro Fabius in the 1986 campaign which the socialists lost by a mere 500,000 votes. To prevent that happening again, she is working to give the vote to all immigrants legally or illegally in the country for five years.

As the May 1988 French presidential election approaches, North African leaders estimate there are between 500,000 and a million new votes to be gained from first generation Arabs whose parents fled Algeria after foreign financial support and a campaign waged by American labor unions, congress, and the press gave premature independence to an Algeria now in shambles. Few men have been able to pack as much venom into a word as Senator Mike Mansfield put in the word "colon", in those days of revolution-sowing.

Mr. Jacques Soustelle, on being appointed Governor-General of Algeria, set about learning the language and talking to the little people, as he had among the Aztecs. He found that 70% were terrorized by an armed 30% under whom they had no desire to live. Some of the 110,000 Algerian soldiers in the French Army escaped massacre when it was over. They and their sons constitute the non-destructive Arab vote in France today as the country the NEW YORK TIMES worked to make prematurely independent heads a group of Arab states allied to support the Palestinians.

Members of the International Union of Electrical Workers can look back at their 1956 Waldorf Astoria dinner where American labor's roving trouble-maker, Irving Brown, assured them that efforts (presumably his) had directed North African nationalism into the "channels of democracy and made for unity between the Arab countries and Israel." (From *TURMOIL IN ALGERIA*, by Michael K. Clark, Grosset & Dunlap, New York).

The arrival of Robert Murphy in Paris on April 15, 1958, with a note from President Eisenhower demanding that France cease trying to hold Algeria, and Murphy's meeting with socialists to prevent a de Gaulle return to power, caused indignant deputies to topple the IV Republic and made de Gaulle's return inevitable. A hundred and twenty-some American professors meddled by sending the classic petition to France and, when post-independence reality arrived every Algerian who could cleared out for France. By then it was time for a hundred and twenty-some leftist French professors to call for surrender in Vietnam.

The next move was up to Nelson Rockefeller, Bobby Kennedy and the Overseas Press Club of New York, when Francois arrived in America in November 1975 in search of the foreign acclaim that would give him stature at home. (H. du B. Report, April 1976).

Thus the vice-president of the Socialist International became President of France and co-Prince of Andorra at a time when waves of North Africans were pouring in from countries that once exported food. As an English writer put it, giving them independence was tantamount to giving a six-year-old a million dollars instead of an education.

"In our country you are at home", Mr. Mitterrand told black and North Africa students when he visited one of their schools to woo their parents. But these are voters that enable terrorists to live in France like a fish in water. Their sheer mass makes France a time bomb as their co-religionists in Gaza and the West Bank are stoned.

*AFTER PRIME MINISTER SHAMIR'S VISIT TO WASHINGTON, PEOPLE ARE ASKING "WHAT IS THE SOLUTION?"* There is none. Edouard Sablier summed it up in *SPECTACLE DU MONDE* of March 1988: Israel made an error of judgment when she occupied Jerusalem, Gaza and the West Bank in 1967. General Yehoshofat Harkabi, former intelligence chief in the occupied territories, told him "A country can defend



itself with bad frontiers, but it cannot defend itself when half its population gives allegiance to the enemy.”

The Shah was defender of Israel and creeping fanaticism had not yet poisoned the Moslem world when Israel occupied the conquered territories. Then President Carter destroyed the Shah and Shi'ite fanaticism was turned loose on the 2,200 settlers in tiny Gaza and the 118 colonies on the West Bank. All are armed and any government in Tel Aviv that tries to give up what was seized in 1976 will face a war, no matter which way it goes. A poll among young Israelis between 18 and 25 shows 75% in favor of running the Palestinians out. When this powder barrel explodes the 4 to 5 million Moslems courted by France's Socialists will have no national loyalty. Nor will the Turks in West Germany, North Africans in Belgium and former Moslem subjects in Britain; and Moscow is waiting to exploit the West's internal problem.

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For readers of H. du B. Reports who wish to know more about the writer a story published by NEW AMERICAN of Feb. 1, 1988, may be obtained from our St. George, Utah office for \$5 to cover copying and mailing. It also carries a review of the book in which H. du B. tried to inform America on the family their government forced on Vietnam and sold to duped Americans. All it did was make trouble for the writer. For the sake of honest history, readers should have our September 1957 report in which we named Vu Van Thai, the Vietnamese administrator of American aid, as a red agent, and our October 1957 report denouncing Vu Van Thai and Pham Ngoc Thao, the Hanoi agent whom the American press never ceased to praise as Ngo Dinh Diem's intelligence chief.

Pham Ngoc Thao now sleeps in Hanoi's cemetery of martyrs. Vu Van Thai helped Daniel Ellsberg photocopy the stolen Pentagon papers in October 1969, and our Nov-Dec 1961 report's predictions were prophetic. (The three reports \$10 to subscribers.)

A book could be written on the dangers of trying to warn America's conservatives who are selective in what they want to believe. NATIONAL REVIEW relied on the partner of Diem's public relations officer for information and REPORTER magazine's editor believed only U.S. Information Service's man, Darrel Berri-gan. (See the Sept. 20, 1956 issue of REPORTER). Feeling that men who knew war were most likely to accept the truth on Vietnam and the tragedy we were heading for if America staked everything on an unknown man selected by Mike Mansfield and Justice Douglas over a luncheon, I sent the story to AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE.

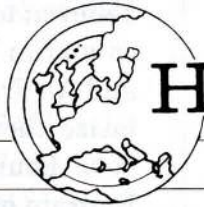
The reply from editor Joseph C. Keeley, dated July 6, 1957, said: "I am returning your article concerning President Diem and some of his associates. We have checked the points you have raised and the consensus is that President Diem and his associates are really doing a good job in fighting the communists who are trying to take over South Vietnam. Sincerely yours, (signed) Joseph C. Keeley." (A photocopy at price of copying and mailing for any subscriber who wants to urge AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE to publish a story on the perils of telling America the truth.)

Mr. Keeley "checked" by asking Alfred Kohlberg, a staunch defender of Free China. Kohlberg knew nothing about Vietnam so he asked Bernie Yoh. Yoh, who was introduced at a Washington meeting of THE MILITARY ORDER OF THE WORLD WARS, on April 12, 1982, as one who "spent many years with 'the agency' derivatives in Vietnam" and was also "knowledgeable in the field of guerrilla warfare, having fought the Japanese as a guerrilla leader", said Diem was great. It was the period when CIA was selling DIEM. Mr. Yoh, now number 2 in ACCURACY IN MEDIA, spent World War II in Shanghai. Join our AMERICANS FOR HONEST HISTORY readers.





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## ON TERRORISM: FOR REFERENCE

After the hijacking of Kuwait flight 422 three hours out of Bangkok, on April 5, 1988, it is time that western readers be given as much as possible on Islamic terrorists and their backers, for each crime they commit is an act of war without the declaration of war.

*AYATOLLAH KHOMEINY ADOPTED TERRORISM AS A NATIONAL POLICY* in October 1979 after a 12-man Islamic Council accorded him a "fatwa", a religious decree giving him the right to resort to terrorism if he considered it necessary. From that moment crimes committed by Shi'ite fanatics to spread their revolution are justified and condemnation by a foreign court is only proof that it and its nation opposes what Iran's ayatollahs consider just.

The council that granted the fatwa includes President Ali Khamenei, Prime Minister Mir Hossein Moussavi, and the Ayatollah's declared heir, Ayatollah Montazeri. After the American embassy was seized on November 4, 1979, the council assumed responsibility for carrying out orders empowered by the fatwa.

A structured chain of command was

set up and a parent body, the Bureau of Aid for World Liberation Movements, was formed under Sayed Hadi Khosrow-Khomeiny. When the council decides on an action, the Hezbollah (Party of God) works out details and assigns a team for the mission. The Hezbollah originated in Iraq as an opposition movement but its tentacles now spread through moderate Arab states and Christian countries. It is Iran's fifth column and striking force working under a number of names, and it is reported that some 5,000 Palestinian, Syrian, Libyan and Iranian immigrants are on file for questioning as possible members of Hezbollah if terrorism erupts in America.

West Beirut is both stronghold of the Hezbollah and capital of the Islamic Republic which Iran hopes to set up for the spreading of revolution, a terrorist mini-state of 41 square kilometres in which over 800,000 Shi'ites are crammed. At least 7,000 are terrorists, hostage-takers or hostage-holders. The Amal militia, directed by Nabih Berri, the moderate Shi'ite controls five villages around Tyre, but outside this circle the breakaway Islamic Amal group that

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Leda P. Rutherford, **Managing Editor** / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84770

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seized U.S. Marine Lieutenant-Colonel William Higgins, serving with the U.N. peace-keeping force, on February 17, 1988, is unchallenged. A VOICE OF LEBANON radio broadcast reported on April 18 that William Higgins had been executed and buried in the village of Saddiquine, but it has not been confirmed at date of this writing.

Over forty thousand West Beirut children have been given scholarships for education in Iran and over 3,000 volunteers from there were receiving terrorist training in June 1987. The recruiting of Arabs and blacks for Hezbollah abroad is handled by agents in Iranian embassies, and when a promising recruit is found, such as the Washington black now training terrorists for action in America, he is given a one-way air ticket and a visa on a separate paper, leaving no tell-tale stamp in his passport. The spread of revolutionary fanaticism has been so successful, a hundred and some student officers were expelled from the military academy of laic Turkey in April 1987.

An estimated \$5 million a month goes through the hands of Mohammed Assan Aktari, in the Iranian embassy in Beirut, to pay teams which, under the "Islamic Jihad" label, carry out orders issued in Iran by Hodjatoleslam Mohammed Bakr al-Hakim, Islamic Jihad's commander.

Twenty-one sheikhs work in Beirut under Sheikh Mohammed Hussein Fadlallah to keep members of Hezbollah in a state of religious frenzy. Action leaders may send a team for a mission abroad or they may send orders through an Iranian embassy to a sleeping cell, but Soviet Russia bears some responsibility, for, without exception, the arms and most of the explosives seized in the past 12 years came from the Soviet bloc. The fantastic stockpiles found in Lebanon by the Israeli Army were of Russian or satellite origin.

The number of Iranian-trained

Hezbollah bombers or agents at large abroad is estimated to be around 50,000. The seven pirates who seized Kuwait flight 422 out of Bangkok on April 5 are believed to have been formed in a special camp run by a hodjatoleslam in Meshad, and Air Iran Boeings were used to familiarize them with any plane they might get. Four arrived in Thailand on fake Emirate of Bahrein passports with serial numbers indicating they were from a batch used by VEVAK, the Iranian intelligence service. Others from the same lot have been seized in Kuwait, Bahrein and Dubai. Two of the gang had fake Iraqi passports and one a Columbian. Though the names of all the hijackers are known they are not being divulged save for that of Hassan Iz-al-Din, who with Abbas Hamadei hijacked the TWA Boeing and killed an American in June 1985.

Handguns were brought aboard on a food cart and, embarrassing as it is for Thailand, the poorly-paid ground-crew member who could not resist a chance to make a fortune should be easily traced. Instructions for demoralizing passengers could not have been better if worked out by a psychiatrist.

It was not by chance that the plane was flown to Meshad. Meshad is the fief of Ayatollah Montazeri, and staging the hijacking on the eve of Iranian elections was Montazeri's answer to the execution of his son-in-law, Mehdi Hashemi, by Rafsanjani in September 1987 for leaking the deal with the Americans which the Washington Post seized as an opportunity to sell papers and attack the President. Had the Washington Post not acted true to form the Americans being threatened with execution might have been liberated. As it is, it would be foolish for any man or group in the Middle East to risk dealing with an American. Two new hijackers boarded the plane in Meshad with heavier pistols, machine guns and explo-



sives, and it is believed that Imad Mugnieh, who helped plan the 1985 TWA hijacking may have been one of them, under a hood and the name Jamil, since he was waiting with TV crews when the hijacked plane arrived.

*THE RECRUITING OF ENSAN* (suicide men) started in London, Paris and Rome after a London cell was set up by a white-turbaned ayatollah named Azari Qomi in October 1983 with \$7 million deposited to his account in a bank in Jersey. Two months after his arrival in London the men whom the hijackers of flight 422 were out to liberate hit Kuwait and the chain of atrocities started.

The initial recruiting agent in Rome had an excellent base of operations. Hodjatoleslam Hadi Khosrow-Shahi was ambassador to the Holy See and later claimed he had converted the Pope. After saturating Europe from the Vatican he was called home to build a world terrorist organization with the men he had recruited as lieutenants. Like a good executive, he divided his sprawling network into six departments with a special director for Western Europe and another for seizing hostages and blackmailing their countries. Ahmad Dastmalchian, who master-minded the seizure of Americans in Teheran in November 1979, became his Minister of Terrorism, and two Lebanese clans, the Hamadeis and Mugniehs, his action experts.

*THE SEVEN RUTHLESS HAMADEI BROTHERS AND SIX MUGNIEHS* lead the terrorist arm of Iran's war to set up a Shi'ite Republic in Lebanon. As a sort of company directorate Hadi Khosrow-Shahi added another special section known as "Department 210" to the basket of eels that is Middle East politics. Abdul Hadi Hamadei, is security chief of the Hezbollah and his partner is Imad

Mugneih, one of the most brutal killers alive. On Jan. 12, 1987, one of their men, Bashir al-Khor, was arrested at Milan airport with a suitcase of easter eggs loaded with explosives. Twenty-four hours later Mohammed Ali Hamadei was arrested at Frankfurt Airport, a main Hezbollah base in Europe, with two and a half quarts of liquid nitrate of methyl concealed in chocolates. An explosive so volatile air turbulence could have touched it off on the way from Beirut.

Mohammed Ali Hamadei was no ordinary courier. American services had been looking for him since June 1985 when his brother, Abbas Ali, and Hassan-Iz-al-Din hijacked TWA flight 847 between Athens and Cairo and killed Robert Stetham, the navy diver, after beating him unconscious. Inflated by 17 days of priceless press and TV publicity, the hijackers were given what they demanded: Under pressure from Washington Israel released 760 prisoners in return for the hostages. But two navy men and five passengers with Jewish names were retained in a hide-out on the Bekaa Plain until Syrian strong man, Hafez al-Assad, liberated them by force on June 29 to help Gorbachev get an appointment with President Reagan.

European interpol and intelligence agents knew that sooner or later Mohammed Ali Hamadei would come to Germany where he had lived with a German girl from 1982 until 1984, and when he showed up in Frankfurt in early January 1987 the Germans watched him make a trip to Sarrelouis but did nothing. Washington was furious and when he returned later in the month with nine liters of liquid explosive to be sent to a terrorist named Fuad Ali Saleh, who was preparing a job in France, they could not squirm out of arresting him.

What the Germans expected happened. Mohammed Ali's brother, Abdul Hadi, and Imad Mugnieh grabbed two



Germans, Rudolf Cordes on Jan. 17 and Alfred Schmidt on Jan. 21, to prevent the Germans from letting the Americans have Mohammed. Then, to have something with which to blackmail Washington, they phoned three American professors and an Indian in Beirut University and said they were sending security men to protect them. The security men that arrived in police uniforms were from one of Abdul Hadi's 20 teams.

They next sent Abbas Ali to show what would happen in Germany if they handed over his brother and the Germans were waiting for him. Yet, with all the proof of his guilt, they were ready to make a deal. Foreign Minister Gencher asked Hafez al-Assad, in Damascus, Hashemi Rafsanjani in Teheran, and the Lebanese security chief for help. When there was no reply, he flew to Beirut with \$150,000 for the Jihad and an offer of \$5 million more, plus a promise that Mohammed Ali would not be extradited for his part in organizing the 1985 hijacking and killing the young American. On June 24, 1987, West Germany published her decision not to hand over Hamadei and Herr Alfred Schmidt was released in September. Iran's men had won again.

*IMAD MUGNIEH, WHO HEADS THE POWERFUL FAMILY THAT WORKS WITH THE HAMADEIS*, was trained in "Camp no. 10", one of the most important centers in Iran, and is one of the top cell-heads in Hadi Khosro-Shahi's Office of Aid to the World Liberation Movement. Ali Mohsen, who is also his wife's brother, was the explosive expert in the 17-man team the Kuwaitis are holding, and Imad swears he will be dishonored if he does not liberate the member of his family. Add to this the fact that one of the other men in the el-Dawa (the Call) team that shook Kuwait on December 18, 1983, is the nephew of Imam al-Massawi,

in Beirut, and the hijackings to liberate them become understandable.

In the Kuwait affair a suicide driver named Raad Ajeel drove a truck loaded with gasoline cylinders and explosives through the U.S. embassy gate. Others hit the French embassy, the Kuwait airport and a government building. On February 9, 1984, two days before the trial began, Mugnieh and al-Massawi took their first hostage and they will never stop until they are dead or the 17 released. The trial ended on March 23, 1984, with four sentenced in absentia, fourteen given life, and three condemned to die but not executed, by request of Washington. Unless some power resorts to Israeli methods the terrorists of flight 422, whom the Algerians turned loose, will strike again.

Imad Mugneih was behind the suicide attack that killed 58 French soldiers and 241 Americans in Lebanon on October 23, 1983, and French agents were ready to grab him when he appeared in France in late 1985, but the socialist minister of the interior, Mr. Pierre Joxe, and Prime Minister Laurent Fabius let him fly home on November 16. As we pointed out, he was waiting for the hijacked Kuwait plane when it landed in Meshad on April 5, 1988, and if he boarded the plane, that could explain why the hijackers did not carry out their threat to blow themselves up with the hostages if the Emir of Kuwait did not meet their demand. British services hold him responsible for the kidnapping of the Archbishop of Canterbury's man, Terry Waite, on January 20, 1987.

At present two forces confront each other in the terrorist war as Iran's agents recruit volunteers in London, Paris and Rome for Islamic Jihad courses before assignment to one of two training camps in Manzarieh, north of Teheran, the Saleh Abed camp, north of Qom, or the Meshad camp. Women go to the female



terrorist school in Beheshte, west of Teheran, where Canadian, American and Irish girls are reported to have been trained.

Psychological action and the use of arms and the new explosive, hexagen, are taught in the men's camps which the Ayatollah Fazollah Mahalati established and directs. On leaving the schools, graduates are sent to Beirut to serve under a triumvirate: Sheikh Ragheb Harb, titular head of the Hezbollahs, Sayedd Mohammed Hussein Fadhlallah, and Hussein al-Massawi, not to be confused with the prime minister. Some join Al-Massawi's band of Islamic Amal killers in Baalbek, but the specialist in kidnapping who works with all of them is a Palestinian named Abu Moulous.

Here is enough information to start on for a nation willing to do what Israeli agents did to Khalil al-Wazir (Abu Jihad) in Tunis on April 16, 1988. Sooner or later those who expressed indignation over the American raid on Libya are going to have to examine the possibility of international action to clean up the little country within a country through which Iran is carrying on her war against civilization.

On Civilization's side are two highly secret international organizations, one called "Megaton", which studies ways and means of coping with terrorism in Europe, and a parallel network, "Kilowatt", which deals with the Middle East, and will eventually get the Hamadeis and Mugniehs.

**THREE SPECIAL FORCES EXIST FOR COMMANDO ACTIONS AGAINST TERRORISTS** if the West decides to use them. Britain's SPECIAL AIR SERVICE (SAS) is experienced and highly trained. The most spectacular operation of France's GROUPE D'INTERVENTION DE LA GENDARMERIE NATIONALE (GIGN) was when terrorists attacked the

Grand Mosque of Mecca on Nov. 20, 1979, and Saudi rulers called them in for help. A Mystere 20 of the French airforce flew three GIGN officers to Saudi Arabia six days later to study the terrain and their leader telephoned Paris for three tons of paralyzing CB gas, 30 sprays, two hundred pounds of plastic with detonators, and 200 gas masks. The material was delivered on November 30 and at 10 a.m., on December 4, they stormed the complex of tunnels beneath the mosque. Two and half hours later it was over.

Germany has her 190-man GSG9 force, which was organized in 1972, after the Olympic games massacre, and America bases a Delta helicopter squadron with technically advanced equipment in Britain, ready for the sort of emergency President Amin Gemayel, of Lebanon, had in mind on February 13, 1988, when he invited western nations with nationals held in Beirut to come in and liberate them by force. He forgot that the Washington post and hostile politicians are unlikely to let a Republican President make a move, and Europe, with her Moslem immigrants, would hardly dare. Unless a western nation or a coalition of western powers cleans up the area where families make a living by holding hostages for Iranian fronts, the Russian solution is the only option open.

**WHAT THE SOVIETS DID WAS QUICK, EFFECTIVE, AND CERTAIN TO ASSURE LASTING RESPECT.** Much has been written about the way Moscow reacted when four Soviet diplomats were seized while driving to work on September 30, 1985, but the full and accurate story has only recently been verified. One of the four, Arkady Katkov, died of his wounds and was dumped by the assassins. Wives and children of embassy personnel were put on a plane for Moscow and next day a KGB team flew in. The Soviet charge d'affaires contacted the



Amal leader, Nebih Berri, Walid Jumblatt, the chief of the Druze, and the Lebanese Communist Party to ask assistance. Jumblatt, knowing he had a no-nonsense power behind him and seeing a chance to get arms, put his Druze security chief, Abu Haythan, to work.

Haythan's men moved through the Shi'ite and Sunni communities, arresting at random and putting suspects through a brutal interrogation in the basement of his prison in West Beirut, until one of them broke under the sort of treatment his people give their hostages. He admitted the Russians were in a house in Basta, north Beirut, near the line dividing Moslems and Christians. With this to go on, the Druze killed their informer and looked for the house. Almost a month was spent gathering and sifting information while Haythan's men saturated Basta, questioning and beating as they went. A message was sent to the captors with their names and the names of their male relatives and an order to hand over the three Russians or else. The strong card of the Druze was that they didn't care whether the Russians were killed or not. A month after their seizure the hostages were released near the Soviet embassy and the Russians have had no trouble since. For a few weeks they treated Haythan like a hero. Then the Syrians arrested and tortured him in the prison where he is still suffering, and Moscow made no protest. If there are any other options they have yet to be found, and with the Washington Post and the Daniel Inouye gang out to ruin any Republican who tries to find one, initiative is discouraged in Washington.

The reason so little has been heard about Lieut-Colonel Higgins may be that a report on his treatment would justify what Robert McFarlane and Ollie North were trying to work out with Hashemi Rafsanjani, the only Iranian leader opposed to Shi'ite world revolution and the one who might have become the West's

man.

Many lessons have been learned from the hijacking of Kuwait flight 422: If Ayatollah Montazeri had not leaked the story of McFarlane's mission to a Beirut editor Rafsanjani would not have executed his son-in-law, and Montazeri would not have had the Mugniehs time a hijacking to ruin Rafsanjani on the eve of Iranian elections. Cypriot Greeks acted like Cypriot Greeks; they passed their hijack problem on to someone else. London tabloids sold papers by leading readers to expect an SAS attack at any moment so nervous hijackers murdered two hostages to stave off an attack that was never planned. Algeria had already let five terrorist teams disappear and was certain to do so with this one or any other. Kuwait's Emir is the first leader to have the nerve to make hijackings unprofitable, and the West may yet decide that it might have been cheaper to let the pirates blow themselves up with the hostages in Larnaca, rather than let them go free to kill again.

As further information comes in there will be more reports on these matters. Since the death of Congressman Larry McDonald in Korean flight 007, on September 1, 1983, there has been no one in Washington to whom we felt it worthwhile to send information while it was fresh. When Hassan al-Assad's special forces liberated seven Americans on June 29, 1985, I sent a flash report to an Indiana congressman, but instead of using it, he asked a Washington editor if there was anything to it. The editor, as editors do when queried about information they do not have, said it was crazy, or words to that effect.

It was like trying to give Ross Perot the name of the only man who could liberate American prisoners in Vietnam: Bay Vien, the chief of the anti-communist army that kept Saigon free from terror until Edward Lansdale ran him out. When time has proven information valid, it is always too late.





A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



## H du B REPORTS

PARIS

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### THE FREE WORLD IN 1988



Those who elected Jimmy Carter and saw a Vice-President in Geraldine Ferraro have no cause to feel superior to the hodge-podge of French Marxists, ecologists and unassimilable North Africans who elected Francois Mitterrand on May 8. In all truth, Jean-Marie Le Pen was the only candidate for the Presidency of France. The others, to a man, were running for the governorship of a province in a new nation called Europe. Because the opposition and press made him a demon Le Pen had to shout, and stridency strengthened the demon image. Had he expressed himself in the cultured tones of an Enoch Powell most would have agreed that he alone was speaking for his country, its families and their national identity.

The results, now that it is over, will be long felt and far afield. It is time for both France and America to reflect that politicians should be judged by those who support them on the campaign trail. Emotional crowds clapping hands and shouting "Yes, Sir!" at Jesse Jackson's lauded speeches were no more representative of America's dignified blacks than the wild-driving revolutionaries who swept down Champs Elysees in battered cars,

celebrating Mitterrand's victory with blaring horns, clenched fists and red flags, were representative of cultured France. When election returns reached Paris' Sante Prison on May 8, convicts banged on cell doors and windows shouting "We won! Mitterrand President!"

In May 1981 the socialists turned loose some of the most ruthless terrorists in France, including Jean-Marc Rouillon and his girl friend, who emptied two clips of an automatic on the police when they arrested her and killed the president of Renault Automobile before the law got her back in its hands again.

In the 1988 campaign socialist slogans were replaced by an avuncular air that fooled voters into thinking they had a man who would be President of all the French. When the votes were counted they got a leftist government and a dissolved Assembly as socialists counted on the momentum of victory to make the leftward slide irreversible. Such was the story of May 1988 in socialist France as 1992 loomed on the horizon and blue road signs bearing gold stars stood at the entry of every city informing tourists they were entering a community of EUROPE, no longer an historical city of France.

Hilaire du Berrier, **Correspondent** / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO

Leda P. Rutherford, **Managing Editor** / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84770

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*FROM ADLAI STEVENSON'S ATTACK ON PATRIOTISM IN HARPER'S Magazine of July*

1963 to date, attachment to nation has been undermined by every possible means. "MY COUNTRY, EUROPE" is drummed into every schoolboy's head from a Belgium chosen as the weakest spot in the mosaic of nations, an artificial state populated by two different peoples with different languages and no common culture or past.

By dividing the nation and playing its two peoples against each other the barrier of patriotism was to be breached, but to destroy patriotism it was necessary to weaken loyalty to King, which Mr. Spaak made his goal in 1951. He was out to destroy the man, not the institution. Churchill had made King Leopold III a scapegoat when Britain's wartime morale was low, and this permitted the one-worlders to replace an experienced monarch with the son they hoped to use.

By playing Belgium's divided communities against each other a climate was created for the down-playing of patriotism and sovereignty. Propaganda softened other nations and brought them around the chosen catalyst. Peace and prosperity were promised through sacrifice of sovereignty and creation of a single market of 320 million people in 1992. It will satisfy Europe's dream of a union powerful enough to defy America and replace the dollar, but it will be too huge for any but a bloc of red nations to touch. There were men who foresaw this.

*IN 1952 MR. NORMAN DODD WAS CHIEF INVESTIGATOR ON THE REECE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE*, delving into the actions of foundations working for creation of a world government. He became my mentor and the library he had built up with the aid of his secretary, Miss Ellen Lake, opened the door to a new and arcane world of conspiracy too preposterous to be believed.

With sixteen years of experience in Europe, Ethiopia, Spain's Civil War and

the political convulsions of China and Indo-China behind me, I was swimming against the stream in my own country. The only story I was able to sell in 1952 was an article on North Dakota Indians, which Florence Norton bought for the July issue of American Mercury.

Again and again Mr. Dodd told of the seriousness of his November 1953 talk with Rowan Gaither in the office of Ford Foundation, but like members of his own committee, I found it something out of a book of conspiracy fiction. Norman Dodd was articulate, with a magnificent voice and an air that commanded respect, but his story of plotters lacked substance. It needed facts of who, where, when and how. Without such precisions it was not necessary to refute him. Insiders and their press ignored him. Rowan Gaither's words were never analyzed, they were shrugged off. Yet, this was no ordinary man spouting drivel over martinis. When he told a congressional investigator: "All of us here at the policy-making level have had experience in either OSS or the European Economic Administration and our directives are that we use our grant-making power to so alter life in the United States that we can be comfortably merged with the Soviet Union", he meant just that. No one asked him under oath from where his policy-making directives came.

When Mr. Gaither said that men from America's wartime OSS were with him, someone should have noticed that since 1949 OSS chief, "Wild Bill" Donovan, was presiding over a spider web of one-world activities in the AMERICAN COMMITTEE OF UNITED EUROPE office at 537 Fifth Avenue, and in the same building, perhaps the same suite, THE ATLANTIC UNION COMMITTEE was distributing Will L. Clayton's booklet, "WE MUST TRADE SOVEREIGNTY FOR FREEDOM". Any Lithuanian would have shouted "Talk sense!"

Could Gaither's Ford Foundation have been paying for this? Anything was possible. Donovan's OSS, also on orders from above, armed and trained a Ho Chi Minh army which cost the French 77,339



men and America some 58,000 before massacres and rotting boats took the lives of over three million Asiatics. A tenet of THE ATLANTIC UNION COMMITTEE was that all mother countries should be driven out and their colonies placed under the congress and executive of an Atlantic Union.

*THE SECRET SOCIETY ASPECT OF THE ONE-WORLD MOVEMENT MERITS STUDY* now that 1992 must be faced. The manner in which initiatives were advanced and the profane immobilized was not coincidental nor the extent of their fields haphazard. Norman Dodd had no way of knowing that in 1947, when those promoting "the European idea" on the other side of the ocean needed money, Robert Murphy, who had been Roosevelt's sower of revolts in North Africa, was American ambassador to Belgium while his friend, Paul-Henry Spaak, was Chairman of the European Movement and building up a case against his King. Averell Harriman and Murphy solved Spaak's money problem by sending Joseph Retinger, his leg man, to John McCloy, who was U. S. Commissioner to Germany and holding millions of dollars in European paper money accepted as payment for Marshall Plan aid with the understanding that America would not change it into hard currency.

Retinger later wrote, "Response was unhesitating and prompt." With McCloy giving them everything they needed out of his counterpart funds, Europe's nation states paid for the campaign to destroy themselves. Never was McCloy or those above him demanded an accounting of their use of Marshall Plan money.

At the time of Mr. Dodd's talk with Mr. Gaither, Cord Meyer, Jr., of the United World Federalists, was finishing a 233-page book, *PEACE OR ANARCHY*, in which he wrote: "anarchy threatens us in the unbridled growth of nationalism and insistence upon the sovereignty of nations....The price of preparedness is the loss of all civil liberties and the iron rule of military totalitarianism." How did such a man get into CIA, much less to the

top of it? The answer is: G. Mennen Williams, Hans Morganthau, George V. Allen, Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas (who discovered Ngo Dinh Diem!), and Chester Bowles, who in 1968 never told the Pentagon that Norodom Sihanouk had no objections to a move against Hanoi sanctuaries in Cambodia, were members of the United World Federalists, dedicated to the same aims as Rowan Gaither.

In May 1973, as Britain prepared to hold a plebiscite on whether or not to join the European Community, someone, as yet unidentified, appointed Cord Meyer, Jr., to the post of CIA chief in London.

*BRITAIN WENT INTO THE COMMON MARKET* in a burst of enthusiasm because travelers would no longer have to carry a passport. A million and a quarter pounds financed the campaign for entry. Anti-Common Marketeers were only able to raise 133,000. When the door clanged shut on Britain, Cord Meyer took his retirement and Englishmen now have a "EUROPEAN" passport.

"Unification must be seen as a first effective step to ultimate world government and order," a European speakers' guide told Britons in 1970, which may have led the late Professor J. R. Jones to write in his touching thesis on exile: "I know of an experience equally agonizing and more irreversible, and that is the experience of knowing, not that you are leaving your country but that your country is leaving you, being sucked away from you, as it were, by a consuming, swallowing wind into the hands and possession of another country and civilization."

*IN JANUARY 1987 THREE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATIONS WERE APPOINTED BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT IN STRASBOURG* to negotiate recognition of the Common Market by Moscow's Comecom. In mid-June 1988 the agreement of recognition and cooperation between the two blocs was signed and on June 27 a meeting was held in Hanover to plan a European Central Bank with its own currency, money supply, taxation control and ex-



change rates. The London TIMES, of May 28, 1988, put it: "West Germany is seizing the leadership of Europe. Bonn is the driving force in the EEC at the moment. It is setting the agenda, pushing plans for a European Central Bank. This is happening, officials say, just as Mrs. Thatcher is proving once more that she is half-hearted about Europe at best." Mrs. Thatcher is helpless. The flood Rowan Gaither worked on directives from above to create is sweeping everything before it.

In America, a deliberately weakened dollar, not the law of the market, aided foreign colonization in a chain of cause and effect foreseen by those giving Mr. Gaither his directives.

According to the London TIMES of May 30, 1988, 25% of Washington is British owned. Lord Cockfield went to the United States to lull American fears that 1992 will bring a "Fortress Europe". Americans were assured there is nothing to worry about; they too can take over firms and industries abroad. They were not told that Pearson, the British publishing house, was blocked from acquiring control of the French financial journal, LES ECHOS, until the English house could prove that it was European Community owned. Let there be no doubt about it, the movement which Norman Dodd and Congressman Reece could not convince Americans existed was not formed to create free trade, but a world package, and neither American exporters nor their money will be permitted to exist outside it.

*THIS IS THE UTOPIAN WEB IN WHICH THE WEST IS CAUGHT* while a parallel propaganda frightens free nations into surrendering nuclear arms because they are frightful. Professors, instead of educating, teach that when the West becomes pink men in the Kremlin will become less red. The West has become pink but Soviet espionage is soaring, not diminishing. The greatest crash military build-up the world has ever seen has taken place, and a new and insidious weapon has been installed with a minimum of publicity.

On June 2, while President Reagan was in Moscow, exuding confidence in his host, two apparently respectable British businessmen were being hand-cuffed in Rome on charges of shipping highly restricted technological material to the Soviet bloc. Three days later, on June 5, London's Sunday Telegraph reported that a new and deadly torpedo had been added to the Russian fleet, capable of homing in on a ship's wake without accurate aiming. Nothing was said of the ultimate Soviet arm; only items on a symbolic withdrawal from Afghanistan.

*THE FULL NAME OF THE SOVIET ARM GIVING EUROPEAN DEFENSE MINISTRIES THE SHIVERS IS SPETSIALNOYE NAZHACHENIYE.* Translated it means "Special Purpose", shortened into Spetsnaz. Its mission is three-fold: intelligence, sabotage and assassination. Spetsnaz will be placed behind NATO lines before hostilities, in NATO uniforms, as the Germans did in World War II. Russians in the uniforms of Czech airline guards seized Prague airport in 1968. At present they pass as natives, assigned abroad to acquire fluency, contacts, and knowledge. In December 1979 they stormed the Presidential palace in Kabul and murdered President Hafizullah Amin before Soviet troops moved in. It must never be forgotten: the Spetsnaz are solely offensive. They are a pre-invasion force, with orders drawn up long before hostilities commence. While Gorbachev pleads for trust and shows missiles being blown up on TV, he is increasing a Spetsnaz force expressly forbidden by international law.

How many are there? The defector, Viktor Suvorov, estimates 30,000, rising to 100,000 in the event of mobilization, in Russia alone. Ten per cent of the Spetsnaz in Western Europe are East German. The Stockholm International Peace Institute reports 20,000 roaming western Europe. West German officials say there are at least 8,000 in the European Community under GRU (military intelligence), KGB, the army, and Russia's four ocean fleets. The number is anybody's guess; all that is



certain is that the Spetsnaz are trained to assassinate, demolish, spy and create disorder in NATO's key centers prior to a Soviet attack. Most of the drivers of the 112,511 trucks that crossed West Germany from the Soviet bloc to roll over Western Europe in 1985 are estimated to have been Soviet tank officers, permitted by laws of the European Community to linger where they will and cross internal borders without customs checks. Some of their trucks have been found near troop maneuvers, carrying no legitimate exports but stuffed with old newspapers and rags.

Both men and women are in Spetsnaz, operating in the dress of assigned countries and perfecting knowledge of their customs. They mix as tourists, merchant seamen, business agents, students and ordinary citizens. Friendly and inconspicuous, they slip into ways of another life for the day when a signal may order the destruction of the second and third back-up lines of their new life's defense.

They establish ties with pacifists and ecologists, whipping up emotions against nuclear arms and contacting "sleepers", who have been installed for years. Their job is to make friends, set up safe houses and supporting cells. British Seaports with their friendly pubs are ideal. Janes' Defense Weekly reported in 1986 that Spetsnaz women had merged with English (and American colored) demonstrators watching the gates of Greenham Common air base where U. S. Tomahawk missiles were deployed. (See H. du B. Report, Feb. 1988) There they monitored missile convoys, measured containers, and enabled the Soviet Carpathian command to build full-scale replicas of U. S. missile launchers and the base's defenses. Native anti-nuclear agitation has been whipped up by Spetsnaz women on training stages and emotions enflamed all the way to New Zealand.

In Sweden Spetsnaz infiltrators went from door to door, adopting the cultural habits of the country and passing themselves off as art students selling their

work. When it was too late, authorities discovered that they visited only the homes of top military personnel. They were mapping residences of officers marked for assassination just before or during an outbreak of war.

In the late 70's two attempts were made on the life of Mr. John Gregussen, who investigated Spetsnaz operations in Denmark and the luring of a South Korean plane over the Kola Peninsula in 1978. On September 5, 1980, a journalist named Henryk Kruger made the front page of Copenhagen's *EXTRABLADET* with a story on "THE SUPER AGENT, DR. JOHN". Gregusson was no spy; he was defending Scandinavia, but he was treated as an enemy and Kruger's story snowballed through 49 Scandinavian papers. With the hostile press endangering his life, Gregussen fled to Fort Lauderdale, Florida, and on January 7, 1986, had coffee with some new acquaintances. He was taken sick while driving home and a filling station attendant took him to a hospital where he died. A woman appeared at the hospital saying she was his friend and he wanted to be cremated. And cremated he was, without an autopsy. It is not safe to peer too closely into Spetsnaz.

*SPETSNAZ RAIDERS KNOWN AS REYDOVIKI* are known to have entered Swedish waters in midget submarines carried on the decks of Soviet "India" class submarines for trial runs, practicing what they will do in the event of invasion. The theory behind such operations is that a few men equipped with small arms, mines, explosives and ground launchers can tie down vast numbers of troops. The standard military doctrine is that ten regulars are required for every guerrilla. Thus a major Spetsnaz attack on Britain would be timed to coincide with pacifist, anti-nuclear and ecologist demonstrations within the country, Such a combined operation could sabotage any plan to send reinforcements to East Germany where the same internal obstructions would be paralyzing West German defenses.



This offensive force which Moscow has trained to operate in small groups, infiltrating countries before invasion and terrorizing populations by disrupting defenses, raiding airfields, mining seaports, destroying refineries and power stations and assassinating designated military and civilian leaders, has never ceased to grow. Yet, Paris' FIGARO of June 3 reported Mr. Gorbachev addressing newsmen of THE WASHINGTON POST hostile to Mr. Reagan and calling for the pilloring of any leader who would support a Strategic Defense Initiative.

*WHILE THE PRESS WENT ALL-OUT TO PICTURE RUSSIAN POLITICAL AND MILITARY DOCTRINE AS DEFENSIVE* during the President's May 31 to June 3 visit, high technology equipment and secrets continued to be channeled through Bulgaria, Romania and Poland to show that Russia's hands were clean, while every intelligence report exposed Russian plans for pre-invasion aggressive action.

Not only are the subterranean lines of espionage and Spetsnaz being extended but demonstrations against "warlike activities" in the West never cease. The aim is an all-western rejection of nuclear arms which will leave Moscow with no fear of destruction but superiority in manpower and a Spetsnaz army that will remove any doubt of victory. Yet the West has been powerless to fight Moscow's psychological offensive.

One of the fears of leftist politicians and the West's liberal media is that reports on Spetsnaz may lead the public to see a Soviet fifth column colonel at the wheel of every Eastern truck or adjoining restaurant table. Detente defenders denounce writers on Spetsnaz as extremists bent on reviving the cold war.

Whatever is said, a fact remains: In 1987 Mikail Gorbachev placed such importance on improving his Spetsnaz striking force, a new 40,000 ton craft was added to Russia's fleets. Specially designed for Spetsnaz invasions it carries 80 landing barges for dropping teams off

coasts marked for landings. Other special craft have been designed for support and back-up. Britain carried out an exercise, code-named BRAVE DEFENDER, against a Spetsnaz invasion, in September 1985, but it was given little publicity.

On the day France's leading morning paper, LE FIGARO, of May 26, 1988 headlined President Reagan's call to end distrust, Jane's "FIGHTING SHIPS" carried a foreword pointing out that a new nuclear submarine is being added to the Soviet fleet every 7 weeks and a conventional missile-bearing one every ten. Simultaneously, a new class missile-firing submarine designed to carry long-range SS-NX-24 weapons is under construction.

With the awesome number of Soviet Russia's ever-growing offensive four-ocean fleets, the fire power of their weapons, and their mobility to intercept, chase, stalk, and pursue their targets, evading detection while a faceless force paralyzes the enemy on land, Mr. Gorbachev's offer to eliminate medium and short range missiles is a precaution, not a gesture of friendship.

There was no need to talk about communist world revolution when President Reagan was his guest. Moscow is being offered the world, first by recognizing Europe as a state, then by sitting down with it, and, finally, taking it over by the most democratic of processes: the way the EEC and Cord Meyer, Jr., took over Britain.

(Many Britons are asking if it is true that Cord Meyer is the brother of Catherine Meyer Graham, owner of the WASHINGTON POST)

Mr. du Berrier will be in the United States in late July and August. Inquiries regarding dates available for lectures may be addressed to:

H. du B. REPORTS,  
P.O. BOX 786.  
ST. GEORGE, UTAH 84770





A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



# H du B REPORTS

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## AS SUMMER CAME IN 1988

Many readers have asked about the Bilderberg meeting in Innsbruck, Austria, from June 2 to 5, and an adequate answer entails going into other meetings to which a thread of relationship invariably leads. The story of any meeting which determines, however slightly, the destiny of the world cannot be told without showing its relationship to others.

From the day when the Leon Blum socialist government of France introduced one-month paid vacations in the early 30's a yearly month at the sea has been part of Europe's mores. Through July and August thinking ceases as well as work for the masses in the heart of Europe.

Since then no other period has been acceptable as a holiday. Half of the population heads for the sea in July and the other half in August leaving tourists to search for an open restaurant. For two months those who are told the world is governed by their votes enjoy the sun. And whether one considers it conspiratorial or not, it is during this period that those who affect the future of the world implement what has been decided at meetings over which those who enjoy paid vacations exercise little control.

**THE JUNE 2 TO 5 GATHERING OF THE BILDERBERGERS IN INNSBRUCK, AUSTRIA, WAS ONE OF A CHAIN.** And it may turn out to be the most important secret talk the unelected formers of international policies have ever held. By "unelected" we do not mean

that elected members of legislative and executive branches of governments were not present. They were. But the purpose was to permit those without mandates to decide what holders of mandates will legalize.

Financiers, industrialists, politicians and idea-shapers of the media (for years C.L. Sulzberger has attended for the NEW YORK TIMES) were at the Innsbruck meeting. Lions of the American delegation were David Rockefeller's man, Henry Kissinger, and Cyrus Vance, second in importance but possibly the coming man.

On May 8, 1988, less than a month before the Bilderbergers converged on Innsbruck, Francois Mitterrand, a socialist, was re-elected President of France, and a few days later made 58-year-old Michel Rocard his Prime Minister. Why is a long story. In early 1954 the advocates of one-worldism through a form of table-sweeping, called decolonization, ran France out of Indo-China and on November 1 launched their next move in Algeria. Young Rocard was national secretary of the Association of Socialist Students at the time and member of a group that broke away from the old party to found the Unified Socialists, far to the left but eschewing the communist label. Jean-Pierre Chevenement, the new Minister of Defense, was with him. Rocard became one of the party's leaders and in June 1969 made himself eligible for association with Prince Bernhard's Bilderberger friends by running for the Presidency of France. By the time the 1979 secret Bilderberg meeting

Hilaire du Berrier, **Correspondent** / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO

Leda P. Rutherford, **Managing Editor** / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84770

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was held in Baden on April 27, 28 and 29, Rocard was an accepted member and a colleague of such people as Baron Edmond de Rothschild and Bernard Esambert, who is to the Rothschilds what Kissinger is to the Rockefellers. With others at the Baden meeting was Ernest-Antoine Seilliere, top man in the Wendel dynasty of cannonmakers and forges, whose name will come up again.

It was not by chance that the Innsbruck meeting of June 2 to 5 was held five months before an American election, nor that it enabled Henry Kissinger and Cyrus Vance to meet leaders of the new French government who head the most important province of EUROPE, the new super nation ruled from Brussels. Kissinger's presence in Innsbruck was natural, as were his invitations to Cyrus Eaton's Pugwash conferences when a sugar-coated surrender was being prepared in Vietnam. Cyrus Vance's value to the unofficial international parliament may need explaining. He was active in the 1971 NATIONAL PEACE ACTION COMMITTEE through which Moscow used "Peace" to further communist advances. With Paul Warnke he was one of the promoters of "civilian control over the military", which did not mean control by the President but the right of men in Washington offices to tell generals what to do on battlefields in Vietnam. He was number 2 in the State Department when US involvement in Vietnam was escalated, and Secretary of State under the worst President America ever had, who, in March 1977, sent him to negotiate a nuclear arms agreement with the Soviets. Hardly a job for a man who listened to Gorbachev's White House speech on December 8, 1987 and said "I believe him." Top qualification for Bilderberg membership.

**THE BILDERBERG MEETING BROKE UP ON JUNE 5TH** and twenty-four hours later, representatives of EUROPE flew to Moscow, where on Thursday, June 8th, they signed a preliminary agreement establishing relations between the European Economic Community and the red bloc's Comecon. According to this agreement an official accord would be signed in Luxembourg on June 24 establishing "parallel relations between the European Economic Community and Comecon as well as individual relations between their member states." The process of unification by stealth began.

While the wording of the EEC-Comecon engagement was being phrased in Moscow,

West Germany's Chancellor Kohl was regimentering support for a further step in Luxembourg on June 25: A call for a EUROPEAN Central Bank which will place national economies, taxation, control of money supply, and exchange rates under a single EEC authority, able to strike its own currency. Of the 12 provincial leaders in the EEC only Margaret Thatcher held out.

**EVENTS UNROLLED AS PLANNED AND ON JUNE 24 THOSE WHO HAVE REPLACED KINGS MET IN LUXEMBOURG** where Hans Deitrich Genscher, President of the CEE Council of Ministers, and Mr. Willy de Clerq, commissioner of foreign relations for the EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, sat down with Comecon's Secretary-General, Viatcheslov Sychov, and signed what had been agreed on in Moscow two weeks before. Lord Plumb, President of the European Parliament, beamed like Adlai Stevenson in LIFE Magazine's August 17, 1963, photo of the signing of the partial nuclear test ban treaty in the Kremlin. "It has changed the map of Europe!", he declared.

The dream of the EEC's plump-faced Anne-Marie Lizin, and Ford Foundation's Rowan Gaither, was being realized, but Norman Dodd (read our June 1988 Report) was not alive to see it. With the "engagement" of the free world and the red bloc signed, the marriage could come later. "Now the young, especially students, can become real Europeans and formers of opinions," Madame Lizin exclaimed. "The Trans-European Policy Studies Association can send a new message out from the University of Gand." Brussels' morning paper, LA LIBRE BELGIQUE, ecstatically put it: "Comecon recognizes the essentially political and technical nature of her commercial and economic accords with the West." Admission that the commercial and economic accords were, before anything else, "political and technical" had been brought into the open and the stage for the June 27 and 28 meeting in Hanover was set.

**"WEST GERMANY YESTERDAY PUT THE ISSUE OF EUROPEAN MONETARY UNION FIRMLY AT THE TOP OF THE AGENDA FOR THE EEC SUMMIT MEETING IN HANOVER IN TWO WEEKS' TIME,"** Richard Owen wrote in the TIMES, of London, of June 14. "By the time the 29th meeting of the Council of EEC Heads of State took place in Hanover insistence on national sovereignty



had all but become a crime." Lord Cockfield, just back from his trip to lull America, declared on June 28: "It is untenable for Britain to remain outside the European Monetary System exchange rate mechanism while at the same time taking part in the basket of currencies which make up the European Currency Unit, the ECU."

West Germany's economic magazine, the *Wirtschaftswoche*, attempted to undermine Mrs. Thatcher at home by publishing a picture of a pound note with her face superimposed over the Queen's. On June 27, Paris' leading daily, *LE FIGARO*, carried a picture of the 12-nation ECU in a full page story headlined: "EUROPEAN SUMMIT AT HANOVER. PRIORITY FOR A MONETARY UNIT. In the same issue a feature article by France's former Minister of Foreign Affairs Jean Francois-Poncet declared "The future of the Community demands, at last and above all, the construction of a European Monetary Order . . . with England if possible, without her if necessary."

In its leading economic story, timed to appear at the closure of the Hanover meeting which was meant to end the role of the dollar as a world currency and Europe's monies as national ones, *VALEURS ACTUELLES*, of June 27, carried a photo of David Rockefeller sub-titled: "looking for a beach-head in Europe." Beside him was handsome Ernest-Antoine Seilliere, leader of the steel empire of the Wendel's and Bilderberg associate of France's new socialist Prime Minister.

The article was headed: CAPITALISM. ROCKEFELLER, RETURN TO THE COUNTRY, with a chart showing the interlocking firms of the holding company in which Rockefeller had just bought a 20% interest. The story of how David Rockefeller got behind Apple when it was a baby computer manufactured in a garage gave Europeans an idea of what Rockefeller partnership can bring.

More important was the trouble Rockefeller public relations people took to defuse European resentment of the American billionaire's move to get aboard the EUROPEAN ship. He was not a non-member of the EEC trying to break in, but a lost brother coming home. The Rockefellers were French Protestants forced to take shelter under the Palatine counts after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, the announcement of David's purchase of Wendel stock explained. In the Palatinate the name Roquefeuil became Rockefeller and when the family emigrated to America its French roots were kept alive by

making it a duty to speak the French language, contribute to the upkeep of Versailles and collect French paintings, Europeans were told.

Among the corporations in Rockefeller's "beach-head" in Europe is LA COMPAGNIE GENERALE d'INDUSTRIE et de PARTICIPATION, (CGIP), for General Company of Industry and Participation. A vague name, since there is nothing "Industry and Participation" do not cover. David is safely aboard the EUROPEAN boat and with a wide field of action. So much for the Bilderberg meeting of June 2 to 5 and the get-togethers that followed. Until September the wheels of European politics and business which do not waste time on beaches will be turning. Those who wonder what the Bilderberger meeting was about can regard it as the detonator of moves in related meetings, each for a purpose and towards a common end. Now let us get down to matters those who scoff at conspiracies can understand.

UNTIL RECENTLY SWITZERLAND'S INTELLIGENCE SERVICE HAS BEEN RETICENT ABOUT SOVIET ESPIONAGE. Western services accordingly wondered why Swiss counter-intelligence admitted in late June that Switzerland has become the nerve center of KGB and GRU (Military Intel) activity in Europe. "Espionage is on the increase. Moscow's amiable front and friendly gestures are moves to lull the West and facilitate the theft of military and technical information," the Federal commissaire in charge of Russian affairs in the Swiss Ministry of Public Affairs recently declared. "Our Reports show that Moscow has doubled her efforts." Another official, requesting that he not be quoted, went further: "Stealing technical knowledge is cheaper than research. It is that simple. Geographically and politically Switzerland is an ideal operational base. The country is neutral, diplomats move freely, and the world's leading international organizations are here."

Over a thousand Russian agents are estimated to be covering consulates, embassies and international institutions in Berne and Geneva. Negotiations with western industrialists are conducted openly, banking secrecy is one of the country's greatest assets and the third parties through whom Russians conclude their deals realize a profit of as much as 35% of the price of the materiel purchased. None of it passes through Switzerland so the practical Helvetic Federation has closed its



eyes. Russian agents found it so easy it was unnecessary to be prudent. If once in a while something went wrong, the mass of successful deals made up for it.

Now Switzerland is worried. Formation of a single EUROPE and the wiping out of frontier controls will bring a flood of Eastern agents. KGB and GRU men with German passports will make Switzerland their transit point from which to permeate the West. Chiefs of Europe's leading services are equally concerned. Switzerland is neither a member of NATO nor the EEC (European Economic Community). Now that the EEC has established relations with Comecon, Moscow will have to conduct her industrial and military espionage through third parties in neutral Switzerland if she wants to escape being accused of cheating on her friends. The deals are increasing and Switzerland is worried. For those who are interested, a 335-page book, "GRU. THE MOST SECRET OF SOVIET SECRET SERVICES. 1918 to 1988.", has recently been published by French intelligence specialist, Pierre de Villemarest and may be ordered directly from Mr. de Villemarest: C.E.I., LA VENDORMIERE, 27930 Le Cierrey, France, for \$20 including airmail postage.

The GRU, known as Department 44388, has its own Spetsnaz force and occupies over a dozen buildings through which Mr. Carlucci will never be given a guided tour. Since the end of 1987, for all Gorbachev's expressions of friendship, GRU activities under General Krivoschev have increased. Iran's war with Iraq has served as a diversionary action.

WHEN CAPTAIN WILLIAM ROGERS, COMMANDING THE USS VINCENNES, shot down an Air Iran airbus on the morning of July 3, he gave western newspapers their first opportunity of the season to hit out against America. London Times' Robert Fisk saw it as a performance of a badly-trained Navy, panicky in crisis and irresolute in action. C. Robert Zelnick questioned Captain Roger's judgment in the New York Times of July 17. In France, on the other hand, Frederic Pons reported in VALUERS ACTUELLES, of July 11, that since the Vincennes was engaged in defensive action against Iranian surface craft the shooting down of the airbus was justified. When the airbus took off from Banda Abbas, an airport used by fighter bombers, the Aegis system of the Vincennes was on it. In the memory box of the Aegis every threat likely to be encountered in the Gulf was

registered and civilian flights were listed, but there was no mention of flight 655. An Italian naval vessel confirmed that radio calls sent by the Vincennes remained unanswered. Not until the Iranian plane was 10 miles from the Vincennes, the minimum distance in which the ship's security could be assured, were the missiles fired. A hostile media referred to it as a provocative blunder by trigger-happy Americans, but of Iran's most recent crime name writers said not a word.

Our May 1988 report covered the hijacking of Kuwait flight 422 out of Bangkok on April 5. And told how handguns used by the hijackers were brought aboard the plane on a food cart. Thai authorities tracked down the guilty airport worker and learned that the operation was directed from the Iranian embassy but that story was still unreported when on Monday, July 11, Ali Akbar Rafsanjani, the realist whom the Washington Post tried to destroy, accepted a U.N. resolution calling for a cease-fire in the war with Iraq. What new trouble peace between Iran and Iraq will bring, only time can tell.

SCANDAL ALSO HAD ITS PLACE IN NEWSPAPERS PRINTED TO LITTER BEACHES, AND, AS USUAL, IT OUTWEIGHED THE MORE IMPORTANT ACTIONS OF THOSE INVOLVED. Briefly, in the days following World War II, Russian, Bulgarian and Greek communists were set to take over Greece. Among those arrested by a government struggling to save itself was young Andreas Papandreou. His mother went to the American embassy, then the Greek police, and with tears streaming down her face promised to send her son to an American university if they would let him go.

Thus Andreas Papandreou went through Harvard and turned left. He naturalized himself American, married an American girl and might have continued brainwashing students in some American university had his father not called him home to enter Greek politics in the mid-60's. By nature he was a "balconia", a rabble-rouser from the balconies, anti-American, anti-NATO and carried upward by PASOK, the Socialist Panhellenic Movement Party he formed. His American wife, Margaret, protected his rear with a stream of letters to American congressmen, begging for support and finding alibis for his actions. When he was elected Prime Minister in 1981 it was on an anti-European platform, until he found he could get 900 million French



francs out of the growing super-state. The following year he got 4.5 billion and from that day Papandreou was all for EUROPE. On July 1, 1988, it was his turn to assume EUROPE's revolving presidency and he is making the most of it. In December the leaders of the EEC will meet on the island of Rhodes to be fleeced by Andreas Papandreou, the man who has gone easy on terrorists, done all he could to harm Turkey, and enjoyed the benefits of NATO membership, while considering Soviet Russia his friend.

Papandreou's playing of the EUROPEAN card is not crazy. Since 1985 Gorbachev has been calling for a pan-European coalition, meaning cooperation between Western Europe and the communist bloc, with America excluded because she is a member of neither. Now that the parliament of the artificial nation built around Belgium is going to sit regularly with Soviet Russia's Comecon, the EEC's new President can close the gap between the two and get along without the \$343 million a year he is charging America for bases. The 14 billion French francs he will receive from the EEC in 1988 will free him from pretending to like Americans.

The above is not sensational. Sunbathers cannot care less that Greece has become a third-world country with massive inflation, unemployment, public deficits, falling exports and a mountain of debts. The July 1 headlines out of Athens may alone interest vacationers. Margaret soft-soaped American congressmen when 69-year-old Andreas was on his way up, but now she will no longer be invited to official receptions as his wife. The new first lady, as yet unofficial, is a 34-year-old airline hostess named Dimitra Liani and any sympathy Margaret receives will come from the political opposition. She knew what her husband was when she flooded congressmen with letters begging for gestures that would make Greeks think they would get something from America if they voted for her husband.

THE DAY AFTER PAPANDREOU BECAME PRESIDENT OF THE EEC, Mr. Claude Cheysson, European Commissioner in charge of Southeast Asian affairs, was in Burma, on a tour to persuade Asian nations to join the regional economic community being formed around Japan. Such a community will eventually be linked with EUROPE through the Trilateral Commission. A week later, to a day, Mr. Jacques Delors, President of the European Commission, announced that

within ten years national parliaments will be unnecessary, as 80% of Europe's decisions will be made in Brussels. Two weeks later the military dictator who for 26 years has held power in Burma was forced to step down. Monsieur Cheysson's visit had been successful.

AS ONE STUDIES THIS REPORT it becomes obvious, the world we knew is crumbling. Fragments are breaking off more rapidly than those around us suspect. Helplessly, we watch our land mass shrink and ask what brought us to this state. Did the rich and decadent let us drift, or were they led by some sort of conspiracy? Were we undermined by an elite above or by the envious from below?

To answer this question I would lead my readers back to a spring night in Paris many years ago. A group of men in the exuberance of victory, met in the Majestic Hotel on the evening of May 19, 1919, to discuss how they would reshape the world. They had mandates from no one and in that their aims were secret they could only be called conspiratorial. Intoxicated with slogans about saving the world for democracy, they condemned it to what has happened since. They sneered when General von Ludendorff begged the victorious allies to let Germany retain her throne and the result was a Hitler and a Willy Brandt. Three empires, six monarchies and twenty-three duchies and principalities disappeared because leaders who had a stake in nationhood had been carried along in a losing tide. To the little group in the Paris hotel dining room, bent on reshaping the world, the age of permanent national interests was dead, and with missionary zeal they went about converting one-worlders, swearing the while that they were doing nothing of the sort. Forty years and another great war later the same men and those who followed them were using the word "interdependence" to prepare the ground for an attack on patriotism. "The idea of peace through victory", Cyrus Sulzberger wrote in the New York Times, "has been obsolete since the days of Woodrow Wilson." It is interesting to scrutinize the men grouped around the table in Paris and wonder if it was by chance that they rose as they did, that their power for harm was so great and that through changing administrations they and their ilk invariably rose to the levers of command.

John Foster Dulles and his brother Allen, Christian Herter, Walter Lippman and Colonel Edward Mandel House were among the Americans present. Host of the dinner was



Jean Monnet, the Frenchman, who manipulated for the one-worlders during the Peace negotiations at Versailles. He held no diploma from any school of learning, yet he became Secretary-General of the League of Nations, director of Lazard Freres, the international banking house which buys up American industries for faceless groups in European Economic Community which he is credited with founding.

There is a gravitational pull which brings such men together and by their very union makes them climb, hold meetings and advance their projects. The above meetings we have listed and the events born of them may be traced back to the dinner of May 19, 1919, in the Majestic Hotel in Paris. Pushed into power by successors of this group was the President who toppled and exposed for assassination the anti-communist President of Nicaragua, because he had been in power too long. The same tool of the 1919 insiders destroyed the force which kept fanaticism in check in Iran. Unheeded were the words of Hippolyte Taine who wrote of the French Revolution: "Everywhere magistrates forgot that the preservation of society and civilization is of infinitely greater benefit than the lives of a parcel of maniacs and malefactors, and the first duty of a government, as of the police, is the preservation of law and order by force."

IT IS FITTING THAT THIS REPORT SHOULD END WITH THE MOST RECENT NEWS ON THE JUNE 2 BILDERBERGER MEETING WITH WHICH IT STARTS. President Eisenhower was told in 1952 that the Bilderbergers were founded to fight off anti-Americanism in Europe. Actually, the group was an unelected Parliament of the important, mobilized to make Europe a single state, strong enough to defy America and expandable enough to form a catalyst for a government of the world. The possibility of becoming Europe's leader was dangled before Prince Bernhard, of Holland. When his usefulness was destroyed by a scandal, one-world conspirators turned to the Archduke Otto, pretender to the throne of the Hapsburgs. But Otto was Austrian and, evoking Austria's treaty of neutrality, Moscow refused to let his country join the European Community. Entrapped by his one-world dream and the vision of himself at its head, Otto sacrificed his titles and betrayed his supporters to become a German citizen known as Herr Hapsburg.

On July 24 Moscow let it be known that since Comecon and the European Economic Community are cooperating there are now no

objections to neutral Austria joining EUROPE. Such a union will strengthen links between the two and hasten the day when their parliaments will merge. Otto's rejection of his heritage and betrayal of those who have fought for him all their lives was for nothing.

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Mr. David Hall was kind enough to write in his outstanding financial and metal market report, *INSIDE VIEW*, of November 1985 (P.O. Box 16637, Irvine, California 92713) that he and his friends, Van and Diane Simmons and B.J. Searls, had visited H. du B. in Monte Carlo. After that visit, Mr. Hall added: "I feel strongly that Hilaire du Berrier may know more about world political affairs than any man alive today in the Western World."

Mr. Hall was over-indulgent, but it is true that for 31 years H. du B. Report has been the only private intelligence report compiled abroad, by an American with a view of providing what is not found in newspapers and news magazines or on television screens: the truth.

H. du B. does not claim to know more about world political affairs than any other man in the West, but on affairs within the area of his competence and that of those with whom he has worked, established confidence and sometimes suffered, it is the only intelligence report of its kind. The collected numbers of H. du B. Report will someday form the most concise and perhaps only honest history of their period. The knowledge and connections which made them possible were costly: the study years in Paris, capture by the Italians in Ethiopia, friendships with the great, the near-great and the tragic in Europe. The shadow of a firing squad in Spain, ten years on the inside of the political convulsions of Asia, the three years in a Japanese prison and weeks in the cage of torture house when weakening would have cost the lives of brave men. Then American refusal of a passport until he could repay the notes for food loans signed under force in a Japanese prison camp. The premature decolonization of the world by other conspirators, and Europe's crisis and plottings from Algeria to the Middle East are covered. Hardest was the war in Vietnam and State Department's withholding his passport when H. du B. gave the names of enemy officials in the government of an unwanted family America was imposing on South Vietnam. The 30 years of H. du B. Reports are honest chapters of history as it unfolded, now available as a set. (\$350 plus mailing). Today's events are tomorrow's history, available for binding and future reference, to our readers and their children.





A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



## H du B REPORTS

PARIS

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### AFTER VACATION: THE SUMMING UP

The vacation spree is over and its report provides a sad picture. The great powers and UN wanted the Iran-Iraq war to stop, so collusion between Moscow and Washington started in 1985 and '86 when Gorbachev and President Reagan agreed that victory for either would be a disaster for the world. It was a case of real-politic. Saddam Hussein is anti-communist but Moscow helped him stave off the fanatical Iranians, four times his strength, by providing 70% of his arms. America helped by launching Operation Staunch, which was intended to keep Iran from getting arms, but with Russia's consent, America informed Teheran that Saddam Hussein was planning a Chatt al-Arab offensive. Gorbachev assured the President there was no reason why they should not work together since the new Russia is interested in development, not expansion. Never mind that he had more missile-bearing submarines sliding down the runways and his four ocean navy was spreading further afield.

In Iran a deadly power struggle was going on between the Ayatollah's designated successor, Hussein Ali Montazeri and Hachemi Rafsanjani, the realist who heads Iran's parliament and since June 2

the army, Montazeri's religious group and Interior Minister Ali Akbar Monkchemi, who used to direct terrorism in the Bakaa Valley, are still bent on an Islamic revolution to unseat moderate Arab rulers, humiliate the United States, and spread their Shi'ite faith. Ayatollah Khomeiny swore his troops would fight as long as Iran had a drop of blood.

The Washington Post and congress helped the fanatics by trying to destroy Rafsanjani in a play to bring down America's President. It was a stupid move, as short-sighted as it was treasonable. Rafsanjani wanted to bring Iran back to the pre-war business of pumping out 5 million barrels of oil a day instead of the 2.3 million she is producing now. He saw no sense in spending more than the \$70 billion the war had cost or having to pay more than the \$100 billion it would cost to rebuild the ruined plants. To put it plainly, Rafsanjani wanted to get out of the mess by accepting UN Resolution No. 598 calling for a cease-fire but the old ayatollahs were stubborn.

This was the situation when the cease-fire was signed on August 20, at 3 p.m. GMT, but UN had nothing to do with it. It was the shooting down of Iranian

Hilaire du Berrier, **Correspondent** / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO

Leda P. Rutherford, **Managing Editor** / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84770

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airbus 655 on July 3 by the USS Vincennes, while under attack at sea, that broke Khomeiny's will. Only 40 of Iran's planes were fit to take the air and over a million men and boys had died in the 8-year war. When the world showed complete unconcern over the death of 298 Iranians in a civil aircraft, the old man had to face reality. On July 19, he made the speech Rafsanjani and his son had prepared, though he declared it was harder than taking poison.

"Some days before making this decision," he announced over Radio Iran, "I was still convinced that we should continue the war against Bagdad. Certain events, however, of which I may not speak at this time, as well as the advice of our military experts and those responsible in government have shown me the necessity of stopping the war."

*IN WASHINGTON A PRESS AND CONGRESS EVER READY TO SHOOT AMERICA'S DEFENDERS IN THE BACK WERE BUSY HAULING THE VINCENNES' CAPTAIN UP FOR A HEARING.* A London Times headline of July 5 stated "Thatcher at pains to avoid condemning US action," but the anti-Americans were ever present. Diplomatic correspondent, Andrew McEwan, predicted "Downing of Jet will thwart West's overtures to Iran". On July 7 the Washington correspondent of Paris' daily Figaro told Parisians that Congressman Lee Aspin, of the House Armed Services Committee, and others harassing the Pentagon were expressing doubts of the justification of Captain Will Rogers' decision to fire. On July 8 Robert Fisk took almost half a page in the London Times to depict American naval personnel as "ill-trained, inefficient, and regularly endangering civilian air traffic over the Gulf through a combination of nervousness and ignorance." When the cease-fire eventually came, those whose opinions count agreed, the resolute decision taken by Captain Will Rogers, of the Vincennes, stopped the war, at least for a breathing

spell. A truce between Iraq and Iran does not mean the end. More likely, it means a pause.

*THE INTENTIONS OF IRAQ'S PRESIDENT SADDAM HUSSEIN REMAIN A GREAT UNKNOWN.* Intoxicated by a feeling of victory and holding 50 battled-hardened divisions armed with ultra modern weapons which they can handle without the aid of foreign advisers, he is stronger than when the war began. Saddam may join Iran against Israel, or he may turn his eyes on Kuwait, which he has always coveted.

With some 600 combat planes, 4,000 tanks, 150 helicopters and the medium range and chemical missiles the Russians have given him, he is a greater threat to his Arab neighbors than to the Israelis. The war united his troublesome minorities to a point where Iraq's Shi'ites remained loyal against their co-religionists and Saddam's exiled enemies were indignant over the Kurds' behavior while the fighting was going on. Charges that Iraq used gas against the Kurds, 60,000 of whom have taken refuge in Turkey, are shrugged off as just another form of warfare. The enigma is the man whom the West has not until now bothered to appraise.

*SADDAM HUSSEIN WAS BORN IN 1937 IN THE VILLAGE OF TIKRIT,* on the banks of the Tigris and while in his teens joined the Ba'ath (Renaissance) party, which aimed to abolish the small Arab states and wield them into a strong pan-Arab nation under a single ruler. Still young, he was imprisoned for plotting against his King and on release went into exile until on July 14, 1958 General Abdel Kareem al-Kassem disposed of the young King's body by rolling it in a carpet.

The rise of Saddam Hussein was bloody. Colonel Abdel-Salam Arif killed Kassem on February 9, 1963, and ruled until he was eliminated by the hardened Hussein's uncle, General Hassan al-Bakr, on July 17, 1968. By that time Hussein was 31 and ready to seize power



with Ba'asist aid. His first act was to form an armed militia and secret police.

Anyone outside the party was accused of subversion. When those who didn't flee had been wiped out, he turned on party members who represented a threat to himself. In 1976 he signed a contract with France to furnish oil in return for a nuclear installation, enriched uranium, and the training of nuclear specialists. Under the code name Osirak he started a program destined to make him more powerful than Syria or Saudi Arabia. All went well until the night of April 6, 1979, when Israeli agents blew up his reactors in a warehouse at Seyne-sur-Mer, south of Toulon, before they could be shipped. Sadoun Shaker, the head of his nuclear project, was then charged with the leak and sentenced to death as a Mossad agent. On June 14, 1980, his chief physicist, Yayia el Meshed, was assassinated in Paris, presumably by the Israelis and Hussein's dream of possessing an A-bomb ended for the time being.

This is the man Europe and America will have to deal with next. There were never any doubts about his ruthlessness and intentions but they were overlooked as long as he was keeping the Ayatolla occupied. Now he is victorious, armed to the teeth and for the moment killing Kurds and damning Washington.

Eventually, America will have to try to rebuild shattered relations with Iran, but Rafsanjani is going to be Iran's strong man and he is bitter over the way Washington embarrassed him by playing politics with his arms deal. To appease him, Washington cut off aid to Iraq on charges that Saddam is using gas against the Kurds, but making any kind of a deal will not be easy. Rafsanjani has no faith in America's press or politicians and neither the Arab world nor the Christian has any faith in Iran.

**ON APRIL 26, 1988, SAUDI ARABIA HAD ENOUGH AND SEVERED DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH IRAN.** No one can say the break was not justified.

Iran had stepped up attacks on shipping in the Persian Gulf and sometimes on the moderate Arab states themselves. Shi'ite minorities were being incited to revolt and the security of Mecca was threatened. When Iranian-backed terrorists attempted to seize the Great Mosque in November 1979, France's elite special force, the famous GIGN, had to be called in. Who holds Mecca leads Islam, and in 1987 Iran sent 160,000 pilgrims, the largest contingent from the Arab world, with thousands of "pasdaran", Guardians of the Revolution, among them, specially trained for street fighting and trouble. On July 31 they started a riot among pilgrims in the crowded place of the Kaaba and 400 people were killed in the fight to restore order. In early 1988 the Ayatolla announced his intention of sending 145,000 pilgrims "to purify the assembly of unbelievers". It was too much. King Fahd closed his Teheran embassy and shut down on visas to Iranians.

It is easy to see why he wanted arms. Refusing entry was a difficult decision. Islam is a religious empire built around Holy Mecca, and since it is the duty of every Moslem to make a pilgrimage to Mecca, denying the Iranians that privilege was tantamount to declaration of war. There are an estimated nine hundred million Moslems in the world with fifty million in China and over ten million in Europe. Everywhere they are on the rise. In Africa Islam is moving southward among the black with nine converts to the Koran for every one to Christianity. Thousands of Black Moslems are being turned into a fifth column in America and in Denmark there are two converts a week. A \$20 million mosque is being built in Rome and a \$7 million one faces Regent's Park in London. Moslem communities in Europe refuse to send their children to mixed schools and demand that governments finance special places of learning, slaughter houses for their meat and cemeteries for burial. Should Saudi Arabia ever be taken over



by the fanatics Jimmy Carter turned loose on the world, the common market and its threats will be unimportant.

In 1978 King Fahd tried to buy 16 AWACs from America and had the humiliating experience of seeing a lobby and hostile press threaten congressmen if they let the sale go through. In 1984 the Saudis asked America for F-15 fighter bombers and ground to ground missiles. Again members of Congress were cowed into blocking the sale. When the King broke off relations with Teheran in April 1988, Libya and Iran were recruiting unemployed Moslems in Europe, especially Britain and France. Cassette tapes exalting revolution were being distributed in Islamic centers and mosques with instructions in street fighting, the erection of barricades, sabotage of public buildings and the handling of explosives.

From their experience with congressmen and the American lobby, the Saudis knew the West's existence and solvency of industries would mean nothing to American politicians facing elections, so they turned to Britain and the London Financial Times hails the deal they concluded as "staggering the biggest sale Britain has ever negotiated of any sort". By terms of a contract signed on July 3 and code-named Al-Yamamah, Britain will draw 400,000 barrels of oil a day from Saudi Arabian wells until a debt of some \$20 billion for planes, helicopters, and mine-sweepers has been repaid. A White House statement estimated the loss to America at \$30 billion, including back-up material. Congressional blocking of the deal did not prevent Saudi Arabia from obtaining arms, it simply gave Britain a world-record contract and an opportunity to return to the Middle East in force, with the opportunities for investments, exchanges and joint ventures such a deal entails. The loss to American shipyards and the aircraft industry will be measured in trade deficits and unemployment. President Mitterrand, on learning of the deal, sent word to Kuwait's Emir Jaber Al

Ahmad Al Sabah that France will furnish new Mirage 2000s to replace his outmoded Mirage F-1s and any other sophisticated military equipment he needs for defense against Iraq.

**KING HUSSEIN OF JORDAN ALSO SAW STORM SIGNALS AHEAD** and on July 30, on the advice of Prince Hassan, his brother, washed his hands of the troublesome left bank which Israel has occupied since the 6-day war in 1967. It was a poisoned gift for Israel and a kiss of death for the Palestinians.

Since the left bank of the Jordan was seized 22 years ago, Hussein has continued to pay \$30 million a year in salaries and pensions to some 24,000 functionaries. It could not go on forever.

From now the "intefada", as the left bank revolt is called, is Israel's problem and the Palestinians will have to work for the Israelis or starve. Likewise cut off is the \$80 million a year the King has been paying for the left bank's development, as though it were still part of his kingdom. Shimon Perez, leader of Israel's Labor Party, favored getting rid of the Palestine headache by giving the left bank back to Hussein, who will not take it as a gift. His grandfather was assassinated there by a Palestinian in 1951 and his bedouins had to put down a Palestinian attempt to take over, during "black September" of 1970. Now he has pulled the rug out from under Mr. Perez two months before Israel's elections.

Of the left bank's two million inhabitants, 65% are Palestinians. Some of Israel's hard-liners propose Stalin's method of deporting them in a mass transfer. Others, led by two Israeli ministers, Michael Dekel and Yosef Schapira, favor offering \$20,000 to any Palestinian who will leave, and a decision has to be made before the country goes to the polls on Nov. 1. To make matters worse, Prime Minister Yitshak Shamir may be facing a storm that will shake his party. Two members of Shamir's old Stern Gang, Mr. Yehoshua Zetler and Mr. Meshulam



Makover, told over Israel's state-run Educational Television how they and three other men assassinated Count Folke Bernadotte, the UN envoy to Israel, in 1948, because he favored putting Jerusalem under UN control. Shamir countered their story by having a spokesman state that the gang was disbanded four months before Yehoshua Cohen wounded the envoy's French aide and machine-gunned Bernadotte in their UN convoy, but his enemies are not going to let him off that easy. They claim an announcement was made that the gang was disbanded, when the decision was taken to kill the Swedish count, so Shamir would have an alibi. Thus went the summer of 1988 in a volatile Middle East.

*ASIDE FROM MARGARET THATCHER'S LONE AND MAGNIFICENT FIGHT TO PREVENT THE MOLES IN BRUSSELS FROM DEPRIVING MEMBER STATES OF THEIR SOVEREIGNTY*, news from the world's great crisis spots brought only opportunities for the sensible to say "I told you so". Cyrus Vance's "I believe him", when asked for an opinion on Gorbachev at the latter's triumphal dinner in Washington should be posted on walls as testimony to the sort of men America's faceless rulers push into positions of power, regardless of mental baggage or party.

Officials holding the fate of the West in their hands and molders of world opinion waxed lyrical in praise of Gorbachev last December because he said he was pulling Russian forces out of Afghanistan. All he wanted was to be trusted. Hucksters made a killing selling tee-shirts bearing his face that week. And leftists who had taken up law for the purpose of practicing what they accused McCarthy of doing, raised funds for campaigns to silence patriots (General Singlaub for instance) while Gorbachev's 135 special KGB agents transmitted findings and tapped conversations to Cuba.

For the enlightenment of Mr. Vance and the capitol Gorbachev duped in De-

ember, we can state that the Soviets never intended to evacuate all of Afghanistan. The country is to be partitioned and an Afghan Popular Republic formed in the north which Moscow will annex politically as a satellite. Mazar-i-Sharif, the fourth city of the country will be capital of the puppet state and Soviet troops will assure its survival. For four years Soviet engineers have been bulldozing, remodeling and constructing fortifications along the new border.

Early in March 1988, when Gorbachev was announcing his pull-out, the future Russian province of Sar-e-Pul was on Soviet maps without a word of publicity in the West. The demarcation line runs eastward from a point on the Russian border approximately 100 miles east of Iran. From there it cuts across Afghanistan to the Salang Tunnel, eighty miles north of Kabul, where it veers to the northeast and joins Russia north of a 50-mile strip which separates the occupied area from Pakistan.

This is the only part of the country of military value to Moscow. Its rich coal deposits, high grade ore, and an estimated 100 billion meters of natural gas are protected by the mountain chain of the Hindu Kouch. Long range missiles have been installed to separate the Soviet part of Central Asia from the Moslem world. Ethnically, the people of northern Afghanistan are close to the Tadjiks of Russia and, unlike Afghanistan's Pathans and Hazaras, will present less problems of assimilation. The ground is flat and unsuited to guerrilla warfare behind the Hindu Kouch barrier. Should freedom fighters, deserted by the West for the sake of good relations with Russia, try to drive northward, a blast of dynamite in the Salang tunnel will close the only direct route between Kabul and Mazar. So much for Mr. Gorbachev's Afghan promises.

On the matter of trust, the Soviets are proving equally dishonest. Never has the drive to obtain western technological



secrets been more frantic, but since Washington's infatuation with Gorbachev the dirty work has been taken over by Czechoslovakia's STB, Eastern Europe's most active and efficient service after the KGB. According to West German intelligence chief, Herr Gerhard Boeden, the "thaw" between Moscow and Washington brought only a change from Soviet espionage to Czech. Czechs have been doing much of the KGB's work in London ever since the Russians were restricted to a 25 mile radius from the center of the city, and now they are on the increase. Three Czech diplomats were expelled from Britain on charges of espionage on September 21. According to Major Josef Frolic, a defector from the Czech secret police, their agents were in Parliament, labor unions, the police and industry in the '60s and '70s. There is no reason why they should not be implanted as deeply in Washington as in London. In the trade war between East and West Moscow knows no ideology. Margaret Thatcher resisted sanctions against South Africa on grounds that blacks would be the first to suffer, but America threatens legal action against any who deal with Pretoria. This cleared the way for a Moscow-Pretoria axis. Russia and South Africa control 80 to 90% of the world's gold, diamonds and strategic materials and Moscow is only too happy to have South Africa served to her by the West.

The summer of 1988 will be remembered as the period when Margaret Thatcher faced the one worlders as the West's defender, the war between Iran and Iraq came to a close, America threw away the greatest trade deal in history, and a TV-drugged public was interested only in Mr. Dukakis' chances and a sports event in Seoul.

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Providing reports valid enough to be preserved as history is not easy. Newspapers protect themselves against charges

of slanting and dishonesty (remember those stories during the Vietnam war?) by saying "Nothing is so dead as yesterday's news". It is the 24-hour statute of limitation they give themselves. The late Henry Luce built a magazine empire by giving readers what they wanted to hear. "It is alright to be six weeks ahead of the public but never six months," he told his writers.

We were moved last month when a Massachusetts lady said she was buying the 30-year set of H. du B. Reports as a history book for her grandchildren. It would be interesting to know if any colleges, government agencies, library historians or think-tanks did likewise. Though our book, *Background to Betrayal-The Tragedy of Vietnam* (which book dealers are quoting at \$35 for the hardbound) was the only American work on that period to stand the test of time or be serialized in Vietnamese, the only author to mention it in a bibliography, as far as I know, was Joseph Buttinger, the Austrian socialist working for a CIA front. He called it "the Vietnamese story as seen by the lunatic fringe of the extreme right". When it was over he got out from under by writing more bitterly than I against his former heroes.

I wish space would permit a story on Congress' decision to pay \$20,000 to each of some 62,000 Japanese interned in America after Pearl Harbor. Daniel Inouye and Rep. Norman Mineta (D-Calif.), who was lobbying for a pay-off for himself, never bothered to consider: No interned Japanese was ever tortured or starved in unheated barracks. Instead of receiving indemnity, Americans who were tortured, starved, stripped of belongings and permanently damaged in health, were denied passports by Mr. Louis Thompson and R.C. Reeley of the State Department's Bureau of Finance, until they repaid notes their camp heads forced them to sign for food while they were in Japanese prison camps. No Congressman has ever been interested in their story, which someday must be told.





A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



# H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 31, LETTER 6 OCTOBER 1988

## ALGERIA AND GREECE, CANCERS OF THE WEST

Again and again this report predicted that Algeria would be the tinderbox of the Arab world and on October 5 the rioting started. Postwar America's decolonization jag was worse than premature, it was premeditated by some as a prelude to a new world order. Poverty, corruption, terrorism and hemorrhages in our banks resulted.

Algeria, the second largest country in Africa, was a major exporter of food before the anti-colony crusade. Today two out of every three of its calories are imported. Agricultural wealth brought Europeans to Algeria 150 years ago. Good government provided a well-educated and highly skilled work force, an efficient rail network and Europe for a market. When those who provided food and employment were run out, the Algerians sat back on their seemingly inexhaustible supply of oil and natural gas and France subsidized them by paying 40% over the market price.

Today Algeria owes \$21 billion in foreign debts with \$5 billion a year going for servicing. Her galloping population has doubled to 27 million in 25 years, with infant mortality dropping and women bearing an average of 7.2 children. Families sleep with 7 to 10 in a room and 51% of the population is under

15. Half of the young between 20 and 24 have no hopes of finding jobs, yet another 170,000 come on the labor market every year. In a capitol with 2 million teenagers and only two swimming pools Iranian incitement to violence finds ready listeners. Meat at \$15 a pound has reduced the poor to living on dates, coffee and semolina, for couscous and sooner or later the big explosion is bound to come.

**PREMATURE DECOLONIZATION, MARXIST ONE-PARTY RULE, CORRUPTION AND RUNAWAY BIRTH-RATE ARE A FATAL MIXTURE.** Some supporters of the premature decolonization jag were idealists, others were conspirators. As a result revolution has been in the makings in Algeria for 26 years, but the press which slopped over with sentiment for terrorists when they were selling decolonization as a "wind of change" has said nothing. When President Chadli Bendjahid's troops killed 500 youths in five days they expressed shock instead of facing reality, when an over-populated nation is hungry a leader will challenge its anger into a civil war, emigration, or a crusade, in this case Israel, to save himself.

Save for a few independent states, the colonies of our allies made up the patchwork quilt of tribal Africa. One

Hilaire du Berrier, **Correspondent** / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO

Leda P. Rutherford, **Managing Editor** / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84770

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worlders and red agitators said the natives were being exploited and the bulldozing operation began. The best way to package newly liberated countries into a super-state is to bring them to a point where surrender of sovereignty means salvation, and this is how once-prosperous colonies were turned into third-world-nations.

The bloodless way to cut a colony off from its parent was to organize a labor union and turn its members into foot-soldiers for independence. The union's leader would take over the new state, which would make it socialist, corrupt and debt-ridden, while the inexperienced "President" built up respect in UN and a bank account in Geneva.

President Roosevelt sent Robert Murphy to North Africa with 13 men under vice-consul cover to start making new countries for his United Nations dream. It was not necessary. Colonialism was on its way out and natives would gradually have filled the vacuum, but this was not fast enough for the idealists, the planners or UN.

Jay Lovestone, former secretary-general of the Communist Party-USA, handled the daily work of State Department's Intelligence and Information section in Paris in 1947, while Colonel William Eddy was titular head of the post. Working with Lovestone was Irving Brown, American labor's roving ambassador.

Brown and Allen Dulles' CIA favorite, Thomas Braden, set up the Force Ouvriere union to mobilize demonstrations in France if the government tried to hold Algeria and 29 African unions to launch fights for independence and get loans from American banks. Their slogan was "International labor solidarity is a trade union obligation". They saw countries as divided into horizontal layers with no vertical borders at the bottom. Labor was loyal to labor, East or West, and owed no allegiance upward, where the layers were management and government. If management and government layers were eliminated the world would have a single political crust

under workers' rule.

European defeat in Algeria would remove the last obstacle to installation of phase two, and the victory of those who drew up the Treaty of Rome in 1957 and planned to absorb mother countries and former colonies alike. In America all the plugs were pulled out in glorification of Algeria's "freedom fighters".

When Abdelkader Chanderli, the Algerian National Liberation Front's representative at UN, went to Cuba in March 1960 to make a deal with Cuba, a sympathetic State Department called Ambassador Bonsal home for talks, so he would not have to see what was going on. Algerians cut the throats of all the males over 15 in the village of Melouza, before the eyes of the village women, and Washington authorities prohibited the booklet describing it from being sent through the mail. At the time, however, no one perceived the hand of the one-worlders.

One of the best books obtainable on America's biased reporting of that period is ALGERIA IN TURMOIL, by Michael J. Clark, who the New York Times sacked because he was honest. It was a period when Arnold Beickman and hundreds of others were pouring vitriol on the French and the New York Times sent Joe Kraft to live in the field with the Algerians so he could report that they only wanted democracy and once independent would form a link for peace between Israel and the Arab world. Later, when Algeria offered 200,000 men for a holy war, it came out that Kraft was watching a staged act in Tunisia, without knowing where he was.

Only a video of the February 9 and 10, 1962 seminar at the Overseas Press Club, in New York, could show the collusion of UN, US Information Agency, college professors and the media, as student delegations from across America were filled with untruths on every part of the world from Algeria to Vietnam.

When the anti-independence Algerians had been assassinated or sold out, the decolonization job was over and one-world organizations sat down to wait until internal rot would enable the men



in Brussels to take over. The trouble was, their timing was wrong. The mother countries were ready to become EUROPE'S provinces but leaders of the so-called third-world nations were still stocking aid money in Geneva and Zurich. The labor men doing the ground-clearing had by this time moved on to new fields.

Victor Riesel headed his New York Journal American column of November 23, 1964: "REUTHER AIMS FOR GLOBAL UNIONISM." The story continued: "As world wide president of the automotive department of the International Metal Workers Federation", Reuther was stopping in England to discuss socialist planning with Prime Minister Harold Wilson (then under investigation by Britain's M15 under suspicion of being a Soviet agent). There must have been some agreement from Moscow to make Reuther's presidency world-wide. From England he went to Geneva, his headquarters for global coordinated action, consultation and exchange of labor information. "Reuther's horizons are higher," Mr. Riesel explained. "Geneva would be the home of his councils, but the real headquarters for global action on the economic front would be Tokyo . . . a strategic vantage point for all Asia and the down-under nations. Thus the network would span from Detroit and Washington to Europe and the Orient."

So eleven years before Jean Monnet and David Rockefeller founded the European branch of the Trilateral Commission, in Paris in October 1973, its groundwork was being laid by Reuther, and the chain to link Tokyo and America with the one-worlders in Brussels was being forged. Coincidence? Conspiracy? Or admission that labor was acting as way-clearer in Asia, as it had in Africa.

As far back as May 23, 1961, Walter Hallstein, the EEC Commission's first president, told a hall full of prospective initiates at Harvard: "We are not in business to promote tariff preferences or to establish a discriminatory club to form a larger market to make us richer, or a trading block to further our commercial

interests. We are not in any business at all, we are in politics. Any nation which comes into the Common Market is accepting a far-reaching political commitment."

On December 12, 1972, the White house announced that Henry Kissinger had met that morning with Jean Monnet for discussions in Paris. What could Henry Kissinger and the president of the Action Committee of the United States of Europe talk about but the comfortable merging of nations, including the Soviet Union, which Rowan Gaither, of Ford Foundation, told Norman Dodd he and his associates were working for, under directives from the highest source, twenty years before?

In October 1973, twelve years after Hallstein's speech at Harvard, Jean Monnet and David Rockefeller met in Paris with Isamu Yamashita, the Japanese Trilateral director, to establish the Trilateral in France under Monnet's protege, George Berthoin, president of the European Movement. This formalized the chain that would link America and Brussels with the Asian Economic Community based in Tokyo.

But it brought fears that made Berthoin, Rockefeller and Yamashita contradict every statement of intentions Monnet and his followers had made. They announced that their only aim was "to bring about progressive integration of free world economies and those of the Soviet Union through a drive for commercial exchanges.

Two months later, on December 12, 1973, Henry Kissinger went to London to address an innocent appearing Energy Action Group, in the hall of the Pilgrim Society. That the Pilgrim Society is a meeting place of the one-worlders is as little known to most Americans as the fact that Jean Monnet had a hand in forming the Council on Foreign Relations. Kissinger's thesis that night was that "the nations of Europe, North America and Japan should establish a group of senior and prestigious individuals to develop within three months an initial action program for collaboration in all



areas of the energy problem." (Read: his Trilateral elite should control the energy sources of the world.)

Cyrus Sulzberger, a member of the Bilderberger's, wrote in the New York Times of April 10, 1976, "The continent's most splendid dream following World War II has been the European Economic Community, or Common Market, which was designed to lead nations that had lost their global influence into a political confederation based on joint trading and financial interests." Drivel! European nations had been stripped of their global influence, i.e. their colonies, so both could be raked into a federation, not confederation, to survive.

As preparations progressed to elect a EUROPEAN parliament in June 1979 the socialist one-worlders left nothing to chance. Francois Mitterrand and the leaders of eleven socialist parties met in Brussels on June 23 and 24, 1978, and unanimously passed a motion that the word parliament would never be mentioned, because of its supranational connotation. All references were to be to a European Assembly.

At the same time, in June 1978, Jimmy Carter was in Paris with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, and his Secretary of the Treasury, Michael Blumenthal, to talk to George Berthoin, European President of the Trilateral Commission and president of the International European Movement, and discuss what they could do to make the 1979 EUROPEAN parliamentary elections a socialist victory.

It is easy to understand the fears of anti-Common Market Europeans as America's November presidential elections approached. Algeria, the most hard-line and dangerous of the Arab states, was on the verge of explosion. Collaboration between EUROPE'S Parliament and the communist bloc was progressing at a rate that might give Soviet Russia conquest by political osmosis rather than military victory. Whether Michael Dukakis, enemy of the Strategic Defense Initiative (Star Wars)

or George Bush, the Republican, were elected, the old spoils system, when Presidents brought in their own men, is past. With Secretaries of State, Defense and Treasury picked from a pool of insiders by men with no relation to the new President or his party, a Cyrus Vance or a Paul Nitze or a Warnke might be holding levers of command, regardless of who won. In view of Kissinger's sponsorship of Vance at the June 2, 1988, Bilderberg meeting in Innsbruck, he looked like a certainty if Dukakis moved into the White House.

Just as frightening as Vance's presence, with Kissinger, at the June 2 Bilderberg meeting was an even more secret meeting in mid August 1988 in the Normandy chateau of Count Roland de Kergolay, former chief delegate of the European Commission to the United States. The two gatherings were too well-timed, too close together in America's election year, to be unimportant. The get-together in de Kergolay's chateau grouped CFR members, Bilderbergers, Trilateralists and delegates from Robert O. Anderson's Aspin Institute. Sixty new world order insiders including Jacques Delors, President of the European Commission, and two Russians were present, with, guess who. Vance's old friend, Robert Strange MacNamara himself, accompanied by CFR members Kenneth W. Damm and William Eberle.

*AS FAR BACK AS MAY 5, 1968, THE LONDON SUNDAY TIMES, HAILED VANCE* as "Key man in the US Peace Team" working for a surrender called peace with honor, in Vietnam. In 1971 Vance was in the National Peace Action Committee, though peace action needed no selling in a nation where nobody wants war. By 1977 he was Secretary of State under the disastrous Carter, and in December 1987 he said "I believe him", when a man whose government told troops they were going into Afghanistan to repel an American invasion made a speech.

*THIS HAS BEEN A LONG AND*



*RAMBLING REPORT, FROM THE ALGERIAN CRISIS WHICH H. DU B. HAS NEVER CEASED PREDICTING, TO THE POOL OF APPROVED AP-POINTEES FROM WHICH AMERICAN PRESIDENTS PICK CABINET MEMBERS, REGARDLESS OF THEIR RECORDS OR PARTY*, so let us cut it short before we turn to another problem. What we have been trying to say is that faceless men in foundations, the CFR, the Royal Institute of International Affairs, and other bodies cut colonies loose from their mother countries for a political reason: to make both flounder until they were ready to let a superstate regulate their lives, their businesses, conditions of employment, worker participation on director's boards, conditions of retirement, taxation and every other problem of collective existence.

The first phase was handled by labor unions, because troops cannot fire on workers marching for their rights, and foreign aid has been feeding the formerly prosperous colonies ever since. Some have become cancers; Algeria is a bomb. The second phase was taken over by the makers of Europe and the Trilateral Commission. The Walloons and Flemish were delighted. When Belgium ceases to be a nation, the Flemish and Walloons will each have their own bit of land and Brussels will become like America's District of Columbia.

*LOOKING OVER THE WORLD'S TROUBLE SPOTS*, the score settling in Burma, the Kurds struggling for a country of their own, the increase of Soviet conventional forces while America cuts Cruise missiles into scrap, the smoldering fuse in Algeria which Iran will surely exploit, Greece that is a rotting apple in NATO, willing to help the Russians if it will hurt the Turks, Margaret Thatcher stands out as the West's defender, alone seeing "the nightmare of socialism imposed from Brussels", as she describes it. She told her audience in the College of Europe, in Bruges, the den of federalism, on September 20, "We have not successfully rolled back the frontiers of state in

Britain only to have them reimposed at a European level, with a European super-state exercising a new dominance from Brussels."

The nation state with its loyalties, culture and tradition saw the first fight for its survival that September day when Mrs. Thatcher stood alone in the enemy camp at Bruges. She has one important supporter, according to the Financial Times of September 2, 1988, but, unfortunately one who dares not say too much. "If there is a true Belgian, it is King Baudoin who, with evident distastes, used the word 'federal' for the first time in his Belgian national day speech last month," wrote David Buchan. On Mrs. Thatcher and those who dare support her the fate of the nation state is hanging. Do not count on American Trilateralists or the press to support her. When the chips were down in the Falklands, Trilateral Commission member Jeane Kirkpatrick was for abandoning Margaret Thatcher, to make Latin Americans like the US better - for one week.

*IF WE ARE GOING TO FACE THE FACT THAT ALGERIA, INTO WHICH CIA AND AMERICAN LABOR Poured MILLIONS, IS A LIABILITY*, let us take a look at Greece. The power struggle has started and Constantine Mitsotakis admits that under Andrea Papandreou Greece has been transformed into a "hospitable den for international terrorism where the law of the jungle reigns supreme." Abu Nidal, who has placed a price on General John Singlaub's head, continued to maintain his office in Solonos Street when Greece took over the presidency of the EEC and in late June American Defense Attache Captain William Nordeen was the third American to be assassinated there. The first was Richard Welch, the CIA station chief, betrayed by a CIA defector. All of the anti-American killings were committed by the hard-left November 17 group, named after the date of the killing of a student in a demonstration. Every Middle East intelligence agency, including Mossad is active under Papandreou's



PASOK socialist government, which obstructs action against terrorists and refuses Washington demands for the extradition of an Arab who hijacked a Pan Am plane in 1982.

Let us take a look at the prime minister of this NATO ally who is now in London with Dimitra Liani, his 34-year-old friend whom the opposition charges is still collecting pay as a hostess on the state-owned airline. A coup d-Etat may oust Papandreu any day but the rot has gone too far for a change of government to make much difference.

The intelligence service of socialist Greece, at present holding the presidency of the EEC, works hand in hand with the Arabs. Those who study the record of the prime minister demand to know whether he is in NATO for the \$343 million a year America pays him for bases in an unfriendly country or access to information the membership gives him. Or why he is in the EEC except to milk it.

In 1938, Papandreu was on the steering committee of the Greek branch of the IV International and publishing its paper, THE POPULAIRE, on his father's press. When he was arrested as a communist his mother wailed and tore her hair until the police agreed to let him go if he would leave the country and give the names of all his fellow members. This he did and his first stop was Paris, where he got a visa for America and entered Harvard.

When Greece got caught up in the war he ignored his order of mobilization and was declared a deserter. In 1944 he evaded another draft order by joining the American Navy and getting a desk job in the Brooklyn shipyards. This gave him American nationality and he married Margaret in 1951. For a time he taught economics and politics at the University of California, but in 1959 he came home and asked his father's enemy, Prime Minister Constantine Karamanlis, for a job in the Bank of Greece.

"What about your relations with your father?", Karamanlis asked. "I haven't sent him a card in eight years," Papandreu replied. I have confidence in you

and will be proud to work for you." He got the job and \$2,000 a month, a lot of money in Greece at that time, along with the salary he was still receiving from Berkeley.

When his father ran against Karamanlis in 1963 he kept a low profile until he was sure how the election was going. When his father won he got rid of his American passport and ran for parliament on his father's ticket. His father made him a minister and he began placing his friends.

Soon he was meddling in finances and foreign policy to a point where the Minister of Foreign Affairs had to advise foreign embassies to have nothing to do with him save in matters pertaining to his post. In 1964 he would have been ruined but for his leftist supporters. He had given an architect \$60,000 for an urban development plan a technical office had offered to prepare for \$10,000 and the European Economic Development Organization had offered for nothing. In the course of the investigation it came out that the architect's wife was Papandreu's friend.

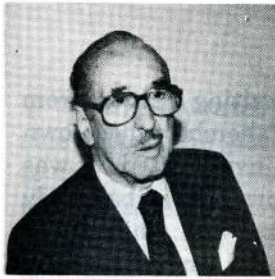
Through all his political career he was anti-NATO, with Margaret writing American congressmen and senators that he didn't mean it. Playing on anti-Americanism at home and Margaret's pleas for comprehension from Washington, he was Minister of Economy in 1965 when the ASPIDA plot to depose the King and take Greece out of NATO was exposed and he lost his cabinet post.

With the aid of an actress disowned by her admiral father because she was communist, the brother of a communist deputy as an adviser, and his wife on the payroll of a library, Papandreu put together his Pasok party, became prime minister, head of a State in NATO, President of the EEC and the best friend Russia and Islamic terrorists have. There we rest as America goes to the polls this November of 1988.

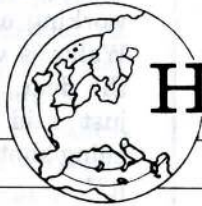
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A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



**H du B REPORTS**

PARIS

VOLUME 31, LETTER 7 NOV-DEC 1988

## AN AMERICAN LOOKS AT KENNEDY - 25 YEARS AFTER

On October 22, 1988, *THE TIMES*, of London, printed a page and a half of reminiscences by people who were asked: "WHERE WERE YOU WHEN THE LIGHTS WENT OUT?", meaning the day when John Kennedy was shot. The anniversary of Kennedy's assassination provided a wonderful opportunity for editors and people who like their pictures in papers and opinions deferred to, however little they know of the man in question. For days after the interviews letters poured in to the editor.

Glenda Jackson, an actress, feared we would be plunged into World War II. "Kenneth Clarke, MP, then a pupil at the bar, had similar thoughts. Rich or poor, great and good, most people, like the Duke of Kent, felt shocked and dismayed. Lord Callaghan shared the feelings of Archbishop Runcie, of John Arlott and Shirley Williams, that a light had gone out in the world."

Britains from every walk of life poured out praise for the victim. Tony Benn, the leftist who wanted to strip the rich but put his mother-in-law's legacy in trust for his children, had only one thought: "that he might have been fatally injured and still retain the power to control America's nuclear weapons." Others, not important enough to be interviewed, continued to pour out thoughts with the certainty of ignorance.

I WAS IN DALLAS THAT NOVEMBER 22, 1963, in the home of the general the two Kennedy brothers tried to railroad into an insane asylum, in the best Joe Stalin tradition, to keep him from talking. Most people have forgotten or never knew of General Edwin Walker, the former commander of the US 24th Division, in Germany. As I listened to the radio in the general's home at 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, in Dallas, that morning, there was nothing to suggest that the day would go down in history.

David Lawrence, the editor of *US NEWS & WORLD REPORT*, wrote in his syndicated column of November 15, 1963, a week before the assassination, "President Kennedy would be overwhelmingly defeated if the Presidential elections were held today", but that was hardly news. Disillusion was everywhere and the Dallas police warned that any expressions of disrespect would receive harsh treatment.

White House publicity men had been preparing the ground for weeks and the sheriff's office announced that the litterbug ordinance would be used against anyone distributing anti-Kennedy handbills. Naturally, there was resentment against the suppression of free speech and the day before the President was due to arrive piles of printed sheets appeared on top of automobiles to blow off when they started. Each bore a front-and-profile, convict-type photo

Hilaire du Berrier, **Correspondent** / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO

Leda P. Rutherford, **Managing Editor** / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84770

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of JFK and the words "WANTED FOR TREASON". Seven charges followed. A plane towed a banner over Houston saying "CO-EXISTENCE IS TREASON" and a sign appeared at the airport with the words, "HELP JFK STAMP OUT DEMOCRACY!" Another plane was supposed to fly over Dallas towing a banner with one word, CUBER, but it never appeared. The police prevented Kennedy from seeing any signs of displeasure over his purely political visit.

THE ONLY SIGNIFICANT CRITICISM WAS A FULL PAGE IN THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS OF NOVEMBER 22 WHICH THE LEFT EXPLOITED LATER. A couple of years earlier a patriotic Texan named Frank McGehee rose at a meeting and expressed America's disapproval of Kennedy policies so eloquently, the audience began throwing money on the platform, and out of that spontaneous gesture the NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION was formed with McGehee as its chairman. On one occasion he led a group to Washington for a meeting in the Marriott Hotel and later his followers visited congressmen, but there was nothing illegal about what they did.

A week before the President's arrival McGehee's group drew up an announcement that started "WELCOME, MR. KENNEDY, TO DALLAS, A CITY so disgraced by a recent liberal smear attempt that its citizens have just elected two more conservative Americans to public office . . . A CITY that is an economic 'boomtown', not because of Federal handouts, but through conservative economic and business practices . . . A CITY that will continue to grow and prosper despite efforts by you and your administration to penalize it for its non-conformity to 'New Frontierism' . . . A CITY that rejected your philosophy and your policies in 1960 and will do so again in 1964 - even more emphatically than before."

Twelve questions to the President followed and, save for a remark about his "ivory tower" pronouncements, the page paid for by the American Fact-Finding Committee was no worse than what President Reagan puts up with daily. Lack of space prevents quoting the whole page but we can furnish a photocopy for the cost of printing and mailing. Around \$5. I WAS AT MY TYPEWRITER THAT NOON OF

NOVEMBER 22, 1963, writing a report from a letter sent by Moise Tshombe, whose own assassination should be investigated. It was Tshombe's account of how Lumumba's body had been dumped on him, and while I was working on it, Julie Knecht, one of General Walker's volunteer secretaries, appeared at the door. She looked worried. "The radio just said something about the President being shot," she said, "What do you think of it?"

I made a facetious reply, but Julie was serious. "If it is true don't leave us here alone, because there is going to be trouble." She and another secretary and a boy named Charlie Smith were the only ones with us. I was there by chance, because I had come from Paris for the General's birthday on November 10. We had passed a week, talking mostly about Vietnam until late at night, but he had to leave on November 18 on one of the lecture tours that infuriated the Kennedys, but in this case saved his life. After a luncheon with Governor Wallace on the 18th, Clyde Watts, the lawyer handling the general's suit against Associated Press, and I drove to the airport with him. Since I was writing the report on how Lumumba's Baluba guards beat him to the point of death and then dumped him on Tshombe, Ted, as we called the general, told me to stay in the house until he got back.

STILL WONDERING WHY JULIE WAS WORRIED, I FOLLOWED HER DOWN THE STAIRS and as we entered the living room a man announced on the TV, "I have just received a report that the President has been wounded. I will return in a minute with further information." At that second one of the three telephones rang and Julie picked up the receiver. A woman's voice at the other end said, "You bastards; we'll get you!" That was all. Then the other telephones began ringing.

For three days and nights obscene calls and threats never ceased over the three telephones. It was as though regimented leftists were waiting in line to keep up the harassment. Some asked "Where is General Walker?" Most ended with "We'll be waiting for him." Others threatened to blow up the house. As Jim Lucier put it in his RICHMOND NEWS LEADER editorial, "The grief was unlimited, uncontrolled, debased by frenzy."



Within minutes a mob gathered on the sidewalk at the foot of the grade leading up to the house, where an American flag was planted outside the door. In the three days and nights of nightmare there was never a policeman in sight, no sign of protection as the mob stood on the sidewalk by day and cars circled the block at night. Four of the general's friends came in response to Julie's call for help and sat at darkened windows with guns on their knees, sometimes trying to converse with a caller, to keep from falling asleep.

**I MUST EXPLAIN WHY THE LEFT TURNED ITS FURY ON WALKER.** In 1960 Ted was in command of the 7th Army's 24th Division in Germany and had introduced a pro-blue program, to counter subversive propaganda and heighten morale of his troops. He named Soviet Russia as the enemy and anti-communism was the theme. Two journalists, John Dornberg and a Pole named Seigfried Naujacks, working for a sleazy publication called OVERSEAS WEEKLY, had been barred from the base, Naujacks for seeking military information and Dornberg because the magazine was light porn and anti-military.

They got back at Walker by writing that troops were being indoctrinated with John Birch Society literature. (Robert Welch's Life of John Birch was the only JBS publication in the program library but it came at a time when the JBS was under fire.) The New York Times took up the cry and on April 17, 1961 - the day of the Bay of Pigs fiasco - Walker was relieved of his command.

As a soldier, he was disgusted that his government had withdrawn its promised air umbrella from the 1300 Cubans who went ashore to liberate their country. He was shocked that the coded message to the Cuban underground waiting to help the invaders was never sent. Shock turned to outrage when it turned out that Radio Swan, on Greater Swan Island, north of Honduras, was supposed to alert the men waiting to synchronize their uprising with the landing on the Bay of Pigs, and Mr. Gene Bernald, of Tarrytown, New York, was one of the operators of Radio Swan and also a director of International Media Company, the publisher of Overseas Weekly. The anti-John Birch Society magazine that ruined Walker,

though a military investigation proved the allegations against him were false.

**WHEN THE GENERAL WENT HOME HE BEGAN GIVING LECTURES AGAINST NO-WIN WARS, HIS TREATMENT IN GERMANY AND THE BETRAYAL AT THE BAY OF PIGS.** This was dangerous under the Kennedys. Henry J. Taylor headed one of his syndicated columns: "Colleagues Merchandise JFK's Anger." It was a threat: the President is easy to get along with if you go along with him, but if you cross him, look out; anything may happen!" Human Events of June 30, 1962, reported: "Attorney-General Robert Kennedy frequently employs and encourages this same technique as a political operating method."

Roger Blough, the director of US Steel, held a press conference after his show-down with the President over a rise in the price of steel and newsmen who went to hear his side of the story were pulled out of bed at 2:30 a.m. by Bobby's police. It was in the best Stalin-Hitler manner. Walker should have known that he was up against a ruthless politician who had not put his brother in charge of the justice department of America for nothing. "Jack was Bobby Kennedy and the Massachusetts Mafia; he was the Rat Pack and the Jet Set; he was Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. and Lyndon Baines Johnson too," wrote Jim Lucier on remembering the assassination a year later.

**THE OPPORTUNITY TO SILENCE THE GENERAL CAME ON** September 30, 1962. In 1957 Walker had commanded the 101st Airborne Division sent to handle a crisis in Little Rock when students were rioting over admission of a colored student. TIME of April 28, 1961, admitted he handled it "with such no-nonsense determination as to earn the grudging admiration of segregationists." On September 30, 1962, students of the University of Mississippi rioted over the admission of another black, James E. Meredith, and General Walker, having commanded at Little Rock, drove to Oxford, Mississippi, to stand in front of the lyceum building with friends and see how another general would handle such a situation.

While he was chatting a 21-year-old cub reporter for Associated Press sent a wire stating the general had ordered the students



to charge. There was no truth in the report, the 21-year-old cub never saw or interviewed the general, but his dispatch went out over 8,250 outlets and the Kennedys had what they wanted. When it was over a six-page pamphlet entitled "THE LAW OF THE LAND" was published telling how General Walker was arrested on October 1, 1962, assured of release under a \$100,000 bond, then prevented from finding anyone to accept the bond. By order of Bobby's Department of Justice a prison psychiatrist signed an affidavit on the basis of what he had read in the papers and a Federal judge ordered that General Walker be held for examination to determine whether he was mentally competent to stand trial. "Thus," as the Washington Post of January 24, 1963, put it, "a man who had been assured in Mississippi that he would be eligible for bond in Missouri, found himself in a mental institution - and this on the basis of a statement by a psychiatrist who had never examined him and a ruling by a Federal judge who had never seen him. In this situation, there would have been little hope for a man without friends or means."

There was a rush to get General Walker in an institution for the criminally insane before he could make bond, though he had done nothing for which he could be arrested. James V. Bennet, the US Director of Prisons, dared not stand up to Kennedy anger and had the general flown over another state, to hide him in a "suitable" place, in Missouri, where food was pushed to him on a plate, through a hole at the bottom of a prison door. (A photocopy of THE LAW OF THE LAND, which every American should have, and Jim Lucier's editorial on the first anniversary of Kennedy's death may be obtained from H. du B. Report, for \$10 to cover cost and mailing.)

Only when the storm created by the press began to frighten the White House did Assistant Attorney-General Katzenbach tell General Walker's attorney on October 44, 1962, "If Walker will go to the home-farm and keep quiet, arrangements for his release can be made." Thus an American general escaped from disappearing in an insane asylum, and on November 20, 1962, a Mississippi court ruled that he was "currently functioning upon a superior level of intelligence." It was something that seemed only

possible under the KGB.

THE ENTIRE DALLAS LEFT KNEW THE STORY OF THE ATTEMPT TO LOCK THE GENERAL UP AND THE ABSENCE OF JUSTICE WHEN HE SUED A.P. So when the President was killed, he seemed the man with the most reason for doing it. General Walker would have been murdered by the mob if he had been in Dallas that day.

It was because of things like this that Frank McGehee was showered with money when he founded his National Indignation Convention. When Malcolm E. Smith wrote "JOHN F. KENNEDY'S 13 GREAT MISTAKES IN THE WHITE HOUSE - THE STORY THAT HAS NEVER BEEN TOLD, it was called a patriot's nightmare. We want our leaders beautiful," Smith lamented, "and in JFK we got what we wanted. We got what we deserved . . . in teeth he had no equal save Jimmy Carter; in maidens and trollops whisked in and out of the White House bedchambers the Kennedy Administration had no peer . . . His 1960 election was almost surely a sham. The evidence is strong that Texas and Illinois were stolen for Kennedy." His father boasted, "I could have elected my chauffeur for what that cost me." Smith's book dealt mercilessly with "Jack Kennedy the roué with a Mafia moll, with the reigning queen of the Hollywood sex goddess brigade, with countless others with whom he wiled away his days and nights."

Anthony Summer's "SECRET LIVES OF MARILYN MONROE" had not been written in 1977 with its damning story of both Jack and Bobby in the tragic death of the fragile actress. Neither had Leo Damone's "SENATORIAL PRIVILEGE - THE CHAPPAQUIDDICK COVERUP", on another death for which no other American could have escaped punishment, when Stephan Barber observed in the London Daily Telegraph of November 21, 1977, that JFK was almost exactly as popular on that sad day, fourteen years before "as is Jimmy Carter today, which is not very."

Yet the myth survived among those whom the family in its closed compound despised. As his sister, Eunice, put it, "You don't know how we were brought up. It was us against the world." Being parvenus, the



Kennedys were snobs in their private lives. In politics they wooed the poor, the blacks and those whom Menchen called the great unwashed. Even their religion was a garb worn for votes.

In mid-1961 a researcher stumbled onto "THE BLAUVELT FAMILY GENEALOGY" and read on page 884, covering the eleventh generation of the American Blauvelts, "Entry 12,427: Durie (Kerr) We have no birth date . . . She first married Firman Desloge, IV. They were divorced. Durie then married John Birsbach. They were divorced and she married, third, John F. Kennedy, son of Joseph Kennedy, onetime ambassador to England." All records of that last marriage and divorce have disappeared (Photocopies of the genealogy page are available).

WONDERING IF DURIE WAS LISTENING TO TV THAT DAY, I parted the curtains to look at the crowd on the sidewalk below. Some were sullen, some merely curious, waiting for something to happen, when, around 1:30 a man and woman stopped in a blue and white 1958 or '59 model Ford Mercury. The stockily-built man about 5 feet 6 inches tall, wearing a brown sport jacket and gray flannel trousers, shouted as he ran up on the general's lawn to pull up the flag and threw it on the ground, as though to excite the crowd on the sidewalk. An appliance for pulling a trailer or fishing boat covered the rear license plate and I have never forgiven myself for not leaving the house to take it down. I have always thought he was there to divert attention from another part of town.

CHIEF JUSTICE EARL WARREN went on the air to lay the crime to a climate of hate created by the American right and Voice of America called Dallas "a city of right wing activity". Gordon Hall, the Bostonian who regarded anti-communism as extremism, was on the screen in less than two hours to blame "rightists and the John Birch Society". Then Lee Harvey Oswald, the former marine who had defected to Moscow, been trained in Minsk and brought back to America with his Russian wife at State Department expense, was arrested and evidence began to point to the left.

FOUR SHOTS HAD BEEN HEARD but Oswald was made to appear a lone gunman and there seemed but one explanation: Ken-

nedy had given Krushchev all he could. He had withdrawn the promised air support at the Bay of Pigs. No Russian boats were boarded when Krushchev in turn helped him in a mid-term election by abandoning Malinovsky and his Cuban missiles, as PARIS PRESSE observed on October 22, 1964. Hard pressed Britain built a fleet of aircraft to carry her Skybolt missiles, and Kennedy took them away from MacMillan in the Bahamas on December 21, 1962, to please Krushchev. But his re-election in 1964 was far from certain. There was one more advantage the Russians might wring from JFK's Presidency. Never before had a President's brother controlled the police machinery of America, a brother both adoring and vindictive, as the arrest of newsmen in the dead of night and the attempt to railroad a general into an insane asylum attested. If Kennedy were to be assassinated and the crime laid at the door of the right, Bobby could be counted upon to suppress the entire American right within a week. In April 1963 Bobby's Dallas attorney informed him that a man named Oswald had shot at General Walker and asked if the case should be followed up. Had he done his job he would have saved his brother. Instead, he replied that he was not interested.

THERE WERE MANY LEADS the Warren Commission never followed. Invariably, its members shied away from anything that might implicate the Russians or show that Oswald, who was shot by Jack Ruby (real name Rubenstein) two days later, was not acting alone. Early in November a man answering to Oswald's description was driven to Mrs. Whitworth's gunshop, on the road to Irving, by a stocky man in a blue and white 1958 or '59 model Ford Mercury to have a telescopic sight affixed to a firearm that did not kill Kennedy. With them a woman who did not appear to speak English was holding one child and leading another but Marina Oswald was never asked if she and her husband went to a gunshop with the man who may have thrown the flag on the ground in front of General Walker's house. Chief Justice Warren said his experience told him they would not get anything out of Marina and she was never questioned.

A FEW NEWS ITEMS APPEARED LINKING CUBANS AND THE MAFIA, but



were never taken seriously. On November 19, 1963, a patient told Doctor Wayne Owen and eleven interns in the Jackson Memorial Hospital, near Mandanville, Louisiana, that he knew of a plot to kill Jack Kennedy and that one of the men involved was called Jack Rubenstein, but the doctors laughed it off, according to the Washington Star of February 2, 1968. When Dr. Owen went back, after the shooting, the patient had been released and the hospital records were gone. The FBI was informed but nothing was heard of the matter.

The London SUNDAY TIMES of August 25, 1974, claimed to have documents which had been kept secret for nine years on psychiatric tests carried out on Jack Ruby, in the Dallas County jail in 1965. According to these, Ruby, who ran a night club with mafia connections, told Dr. Teuter, of Loyola University, that he had been part of a plot to kill Kennedy and the reason he went to the Dallas police station the morning he shot Oswald was because of a "phone call from Fort Worth." Dr. Teuter concluded he was unbalanced, though Ruby's last words to him were, "I do not want to die. But I am not insane. I was framed to kill Oswald."

AGAIN ON JUNE 4, 1979, THE LONDON DAILY TELEGRAPH REPORTED THAT MOB BOSSES CARLOS MARCELLO, OF LOUISIANA, AND SANTOS TRAFFICANTE, OF FLORIDA, WERE PART OF A CONSPIRACY TO KILL PRESIDENT KENNEDY, and that they had links with Jack Ruby. No one seemed concerned. There had been so many stories of mafia connections, people regarded it as disinformation, to take the heat off the Russian connection. The confession the patient made to Dr. Wayne in Louisiana four days before the crime did not seem worth considering, though he came from the same state as Carlos Marcello and the man who entered the hospital with him had died of a gun wound.

BOTH EUROPEANS AND AMERICANS WERE SKEPTICAL WHEN STEVE RIVELE'S BOOK, TIMED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ASSASSINATION, affirmed that Marseilles gangsters carried out the killing contract and fled to Canada when it was over, but as I read his findings pieces began to fall into place.

In 1983 Bud Fensterwald, the Washington attorney who never accepted

the story that Oswald acted alone, asked if I had ever heard of a man named Captain Mertz. Of course, I had. The famous Commandant Baptiste of the resistance, alias Jean Souetre, alias Michel Roux, alias Michel Mertz. The man who received his Legion d'Honneur from de Gaulle himself for escaping four times from the Germans, capturing 400 enemy prisoners and killing twenty members of the Gestapo. The man who served as official executioner when the communists liquidated their enemies by terming them "collaborators" in the Lyons region after the war. Son-in-law of the ruler of Montreal's underworld, with its ramifications, from Paris brothels to the drug mafia in Marseilles. On March 11, 1961, he boarded the MS LIBERTE for New York with 200 pounds of heroine hidden in his Citroen. Between 1960 and 1968 his organization shipped at least two tons of heroin to America. The killer who acted as agent provocateur for the September 8, 1961 attempt to kill de Gaulle at Pont-sur-Seine (so those tricked into the plot could be executed). CARREFOUR of Sept. 12, 1962, and LE MONDE of Sept. 7 quoted Alexander Sanguinetti, who master-minded the plot, as telling defense attorney Tixier-Vignancourt that Mertz was not at the trial because he had given him a ticket to Canada, "to clear the boards", and that Mertz was working for the John Birch Society. A palpable untruth but no Paris paper questioned it. Of course I had head of Captain Michel Victor Mertz.

"Well," Bud Fensterwald added. He was in Dallas on November 22, 1963 and flew from Fort Worth to Mexico the following day. I asked myself if he could have been there for the Cubans, to plan Oswald's escape.

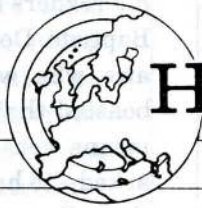
When Steve Rivele, with Fensterwald's help, showed that a member of the Marseilles mafia and a man from New Orleans carried out the Dallas contract the whole scenario changed. One could see the hand of a master.

If Mertz, the killer whom even Pierre Galante dared not mention by name in his book, LA GRANDE FILIERE, was in Dallas when Kennedy was killed and flew to Mexico twenty-four hours later, Steve Rivele's book cannot be taken lightly. For the man who seized a German officer's pistol, when captured, killed his interrogator and firing wildly made his escape, the Dallas job was child's play.





A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



# H du B REPORTS

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## 1989 WILL BE A CRUCIAL YEAR

Ideas that a few years ago were regarded as the hallucinations of crackpots and kooks are being taught in schools in 1989. Skeptics thought Norman Dodd was a "conspiracy theory nut" when he reported his 1953 conversation with Rowan Gaither, the President of Ford Foundation. The idea that Ford Foundation could be using its grant-making power "to so alter our life in the United States that we may be comfortably merged with the Soviet Union," and doing so under directives from the White House, was preposterous.

Don Martin (12 Medford Road, Sudbury, Suffolk, England C010-665) wrote in ON TARGET of January 3, 1976, "For many years this publication has been pointing to the reality that the Common Market is planned as the first step towards World Government," but he was powerless to keep his country out of the European Community. On February 12, 1977, he wrote "We have, for many years, commented on the fact that far from being a bulwark against communism, the Common Market was in fact part of a long term communist objective laid down by Lenin and Trotsky." Only his small circle of readers took him seriously.

As 1989 begins, there is little hope that warnings against Gorbachev's good-fellow act will be heard. Or warnings that Yasser Arafat's new declarations will not bring

peace to the Middle East, where there is no solution that both parties will accept. These are immediate threats as we embark on a new and critical year. On President Reagan's desk is a paper awaiting his signature or that of his successor. It is a statement abrogating the 1982 Law of the Seas agreement and raising the limit of the territorial waters of the United States to twenty-five miles. Russian submarine encroachments leave America no choice.

It should have been raised long ago but America refrained in order to prevent Greece from raising hers to 19 kilometres (almost 12 miles). The minute the American limit is raised to 25 miles Athens will raise hers and claim the sea and airspace around Turkish islands off the coast of Greece. For Turkey this will be a casus belli.

**MEANWHILE GORBACHEV'S CHARM OFFENSIVE IS OBTAINING ALL ITS OBJECTIVES IN THE WEST.** The media were euphoric when he announced he would withdraw 50,000 men representing some 6 Tank divisions from Eastern Europe, though the Vienna Conference of Security and Cooperation reported that between 1984 and December 1988 Soviet Tank forces increased from 38,000 to 51,500 against NATO's 16,424. The withdrawal of 50,000 red soldiers will mean nothing against Moscow's million-man superiority.

Hilaire du Berrier, **Correspondent** / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO

Leda P. Rutherford, **Managing Editor** / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84770

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Through Gorbachev's soft words West Germany's dreamers of reunification with their brothers are already in the bag. The Bonn Defense Ministry's Emnid Institute poll shows that only 10% of West Germans consider Russia their most important concern. Over 75% think there is no Soviet threat. When defection from the West comes, German students will think they are guaranteeing peace. Elsewhere drifting populations, the islamization of Europe and the radicalization of Islam will sap at the underpinnings of the world we knew when sovereign states were a counter-balancing force.

The invasion of Europe by prematurely decolonized black Africans in search of the prosperity they lost must also be faced. Italy, formerly a source of emigrants for the new world, faces an influx of some 500 North Africans and blacks every twenty-four hours. A million and a half are in undeclared workhouses and the first Italian labor union for colored workers has been organized in Caserta. When it becomes political there will be trouble. Boats crammed to the gunwales with Algerians and Senegalese are being turned away by Italian patrols at sea.

France's some five million Arab-speaking North Africans and blacks have taken over blocks of cheap housing and through a system of window to window signals put themselves beyond the reach of the police. What amounts to extraterritoriality has been established by socialist-voting aliens increasing daily. Some 55,000 North Africans and blacks are estimated to have entered France illegally between 1986 and 1987. With their birth rate of six or seven children per woman, against France's 1.7 the bastardization of his race, which de Gaulle feared, is on its way.

France is fragile. So fragile that 171 maintenance workers in the Paris subway system were able to deprive a million and a half Parisians of transportation and mail for weeks. Two hundred workers at sensitive points were enough to immobilize the nation's transport system. France's most powerful labor union is controlled by North Africans manipulated by the Communist Party and Iranian-directed mullahs in their mosques.

*DURING THE PARALYZING STRIKES OF OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER*, Monsieur Francois d'Orcival, editor of Paris' economic weekly, VALEURS ACTUELLES, reminded his readers that on February 24, 1985, Jean Baptiste Doumeng, the communist millionaire who was France's Armand Hammer, boasted that the party's numerical strength means nothing. "Which matters most?" he asked, "to have 18% of the votes or to control the railways, electricity and ports?"

This is the situation in the heart of the Common Market where internal rot was at work long before a fatuous West lost its head to Gorbachev.

*WITH THE SOFTENING OF THE FREE WORLD TOWARDS COMMUNISM*, many Europeans are going back in their minds to a political-fiction book entitled "THE SIXTH COLUMN" (La Sixième Colonne) which a French general wrote nine years ago under the pen-name of "Francois".

It starts with Moscow informing the President of France: "Two days ago the forces of the Warsaw Pact, on orders of the Soviet Supreme, embarked on the military conquest of Europe."

It carried no signature but events bore out its authenticity. Tanks were rolling over Germany, Italy and Belgium. At any minute the first wave was expected to enter France. An atomic bomb was dropped on Aix-la-Chapelle to soften the country.

The President had only to give an order and France's force of dissuasion - de Gaulle's famous force de frappe - would assure the death of twenty to thirty million Russians and halt the invasion.

Would he give the order if such an occasion were to present itself?

In "Francois" book, which attempts to show what would happen if Paris were to become Kabul. The answer is "No. The President will not use the atomic reply."

The reason? Even a weak country can defend itself against an enemy from without, but a striking force is useless when enemy fighters within the country are waiting in the shadows, ready to call for a world socialist-marxist victory.



From the first moment of conflict internal enemies showed their strength by sabotaging the command towers known as La Defense. They were proof against accidental fires or any criminal act their constructors could foresee. Only attack by a commando of professional saboteurs could put them out of action. Paris' radio center and the drugstore on Champs Elysées were flaming like candles at a party when the words of the Secretary-General of the Communist Party of the USSR came over the air: "To defend the status quo in Europe, the non-violability of frontiers and the principles of non-interference as recognized in Helsinki on August 1, 1975, the states of the Soviet Union have been forced to take military action."

The general writing under a pen name was quoting a declaration Moscow delivered before the invasion of Afghanistan. Continuing his broadcast the Soviet leader called on public opinion to prevent an irresponsible government from resorting to arms of massive destruction.

Such an appeal, the author made clear, would be addressed to what he called the "Sixth Column" in all the nations of the West, a column ready and waiting to work public opinion, to create an "army of fear" – the army of refusniks.

While the Soviet Secretary-General was delivering his appeal from Moscow, France's national Communist Party was carrying out instructions for the destabilization of the country. Mysterious accidents blocked traffic on main roads and before bridges and tunnels.

The high command reported units not up to strength because soldiers failed to return from leave. Mobilization was further upset because of a breakdown in communications and the government was forced to reduce its plan of engagement. Everywhere the army was scattered because it was the week of the Pentacost.

The enemy's first move was to create panic by wave after wave of air attacks. The second paralyzed traffic by road and rail as millions of refugees fled from their homes, making France an inextricable mass of jam-

med roads and stranded people. Phase three was the take-over of the media.

Workmen put the television center on rue Cognac-Jay off the air by smuggling vital parts to a hiding place in a pacifist convent. At TV channel no. 1 the director and seventeen program producers were seized as hostages. Fires broke out in the press rooms of PARIS-SOIR.

Half of the radio stations were all the enemy needed. With printers obeying orders to block the national press, the Communist Party's 350 newspapers and magazines were the country's sole source of information.

Regions were taken over one by one by local militants waiting for a coded order. Prefectures and sub-prefectures were occupied by trained cadres. In some regions take-overs were carried out in the name of independence movements. This was the case in Corsica, Brittany and the Languedoc. For years authorities had suspected that communists were directing the movements but there had been no proof until the day of invasion.

Stripped of communications it was impossible for the government to mobilize the civilian population, which, in any case, had never been trained for combat or resistance. Subversive forces on the other hand knew what installations to destroy and what to do at a given signal.

Radio stations held by communists blared a continual theme: "Comrades, men, women and children of France, old and young, go into the streets, shout your refusal to commit nuclear suicide, cry out that you will not see thousands of innocent workers sacrificed by the technologists of collective death!"

Throughout the day the secretary-general's call continued, interspersed with the Marseillaise and the Internationale. Many in the crowd filling Place de la Concorde had transistors glued to their ears. Others had radio telephone plugs in their ears. All the key men were in place, waiting for orders to deal with the only thing the Russians feared: France's Pluton missiles on their cities. Missiles which could unleash on them the revolution they were exporting to others.



For the moment their sights are on the Presidential palace. Tanks massed on Place de la Concorde are over-run by a mob of every race and color, pushing and shoving pele-mele as they wave a collection of flags. Red flags of communism, green ones of ecologists, black flags of anarchy, the banners of Bretons, Occitanians, Basques, Corsicans and even old flags of the Algerian FLN and the Vietcong, hauled out of attics.

Communist militants hold the human sea in hand, shouting slogans and spreading rumors while trucks shuttle between Place de la Concorde and the suburbs, bringing immigrants in by the thousands. Tom-toms begin to be heard above the hubbub of voices. By midnight half a million people are packed in the square facing the National Assembly.

Not all are communists; many have been drawn by an instinct born of fear, gripped with panic caused by constant repetition of the word nuclear. The army of "refusniks" is all-powerful because it is leading a city thrown into mass hysteria by a word.

During the night and pretending to be spontaneous a "Peace Now" movement made its appearance. A hodge-podge of orthodox communists, representatives of protestant churches, ecologists, professors, leaders of labor unions, the archbishop of Paris and part of his clergy are shouting its slogans. The red flag is over Notre Dame, Sacré Coeur and la Madeleine.

Truckloads of arms begin arriving from the Cuban embassy. Out of the fortified Soviet embassy pours a stream of similar trucks. Light machine-guns and Kalachnikovs are handed out to men and women wearing hammer and cycle arm-bands. Others carrying rocket launchers move up the Faubourg de Saint-Honoré towards the Presidential Palace. Marksmen take up positions on neighboring roofs. A battery of mortars is set up in front of the elegant building of JOURS DE FRANCE, in position to sweep the avenue. A low flying Soviet plane passes over the city with a loud speaker repeating over and over "The peace you are hoping for is near. Long live Franco-Soviet friendship!"

Thus Operation Epsilon, the operation

Soviet planners and native communists had perfected to preserve the USSR from the nuclear attack it feared, unfolded without a hitch. Officers in Moscow had studied every poll from the West and in 1977 when over half of those questioned in France declared their hostility to nuclear arms the enemy knew two-thirds of the country could be swung against defense. Playing on nuclear fears with words and frightening posters a tight cord was drawn around the head of State and his military chiefs.

In their underground command post, seventy-five feet beneath the surface, there was little the President and his high command could do when the test came. Communists and pacifists appointed themselves spokesmen for the people and delivered an ultimatum in the name of the secretary-general of the Communist Party.

"If a satisfactory reply is not received by eleven tomorrow morning we cannot prevent the thousands of Parisians who oppose nuclear self-destruction from storming the Presidential Palace."

It was the first time the national secretary-general had come into the open, a sign that the battle was considered won.

The President weighed his options and told those around him "The physical survival of the country is at stake." Then he penned the reply which an emissary was waiting to take to the party's communications center.

"Monsieur," the President wrote, "I have only accepted surrender because I have no other choice. Your treason has deprived Frenchmen of the right to defend themselves. I am not handing power over to you; I am ceding it, solely in hope that in your souls some of you will have the feelings of Frenchmen and not collaborators. I want to believe that the best among you will little by little find a way to make live again an independent France."

In a farewell note to the army chief of staff he wrote: "General, forgive me for having refused, all these years, to speak of the enemy within. It is due to him that in the end the nation has fallen. I myself was a prisoner of the word detente."



*THE ABOVE STORY COULD BE SET IN AMERICA TODAY AS EASILY AS DURING THE WAR IN VIETNAM WHEN WE LEARNED THAT OUR COUNTRY IN ITS PRESENT STATE CAN NEVER STAND UNDIVIDED AGAINST A COMMUNIST POWER.* Our Jane Fondas and Mary McCarthys would provide treasonable testimonials for the enemy. New Dagmar Wilsons would appear to found a **WOMEN'S STRIKE FOR PEACE** such as the Washington housewife set up with impunity in 1961. New Cora Weisses would form links with foreign traitors. Every campus would have its Karleton Armstrongs, waiting to bomb army research centers for the enemy. All that makes the anonymous French general's story obsolete is that a benign Mr. Gorbachev has convinced half the West that Russia will be benign forever and the hard-handed approach has become unnecessary. Instead of falling by conquest the West is walking into a socialist net of its own making.

*WE REPORTED IN OCTOBER 1987 THAT THREE NEW INTERPARLIAMENTARY DELEGATIONS HAD BEEN CREATED TO NEGOTIATE CLOSER RELATIONS BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN SUPERSTATE AND THE COMECON BLOC.* Anne-Marie Lizin, the Belgium socialist mayor of Huy (at present facing indictment for issuing false passports), organized the drive to fuse Comecon with the European community.

A trade agreement was immediately signed with Hungary. Czechoslovakia followed in October 1988. In the first week of December, 1988, Stefan Korosec, executive secretary of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party, called for closer relationship with the European Community, as a preliminary to associate membership and full membership after an appropriate lapse of time. One by one relations with the lesser countries of the red bloc are being established. Relationship will lead to membership and when East Germany is in, the long-desired reunification will leave West Germany with no reason to remain in NATO.

That Europe's nations were to be stripped of sovereignty then merged with the Communist bloc was never concealed. On February 3, 1981, Archduke Otto von Hapsburg, who renounced his nationality and title to become a member of the European parliament, arrived in London to open the English branch of the Pan-European Union of which he was president.

Pan-European Union is only a cover name for an all-Europe federation which the Red bloc can join.

*THIS HAS BEEN THE ONE-WORLDERS' AIM SINCE THE FOUNDING OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.* The story of their advance is the story of The Royal Institute of International Affairs, referred to as Chatham House.

Chatham House was founded in 1920 as a "non-political body for the scientific study of international questions," but, as London's **SUNDAY TELEGRAPH** has observed, "Those who think there can be scientific knowledge of something as complicated and chaotic as "international questions" are as likely to get it wrong as any ignoramus." The patron of Chatham House is the Queen. Her name and the words institute and royal are used to make its acts respectable.

Branches of Chatham House, such as the American Council on Foreign Relations, span the globe, deciding the foreign policies of nations and forming those who will implement them. Arnold Toynbee (1889-1975), Chatham House's most famous director, provides an example of the intelligence and integrity with which such decisions are made.

Toynbee visited Hitler in 1936 to decide what policies the RIIA and its branch organizations should follow, and his conclusions were compiled in "Diary with Letters", by Tom Jones, private secretary to a succession of British Prime Ministers.

"Toynbee has just returned from Germany," he wrote. "He had an interview with Hitler which lasted one and three-quarter hours. He is convinced of his sincerity in desiring peace in Europe and close friendship with England . . . and that opposition to Bol-



shevism is a role he must play for domestic Nazi consumption. I have asked Toynbee to put his impressions down and shall have them typed and handed to Stanley Baldwin and Eden first thing in the morning." Very well, but they also went to countless others directed by Chatham House.

At the Fourth Annual Conference of Institutions for the Scientific Study of International Relations, in Copenhagen, from June 8 to 10, 1931, Toynbee declared: I will merely repeat that we are at present working discreetly, but with all our might, to wrest this mysterious political force called sovereignty out of the clutches of the local nation states of the world. And all the time we are denying with our lips what we are doing with our hands, because to impugn the sovereignty of the local nation states of the world is still a heresy for which a statesman or a publicist can be – perhaps not burnt at the stake, but certainly ostracized and discredited." Is this not an admission of conspiracy?

The directives received by America's invisible government today are no better than those given by Mr. Toynbee. The present head of Chatham House is Admiral Sir James Eberle who has issued an RIIA message for 1989: "The West in general, and British Conservative opinion in particular, should be more encouraging to Mr. Gorbachev and his successful initiatives." We are back to Toynbee's assessment of Hitler.

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Private intelligence reports represent the efforts, usually of a single man, who regularly puts his reputation and his publication's on the line. As America's only alternate press such reports are at the mercy of lobbies, government agencies, and publications which advertisers capable of blackmail keep afloat regardless of reports proved wrong by time.

Our report, established almost 32 years ago, has survived smear campaigns and establishment raids on our passport, but we are still appearing because of our accu-

racy. A common tactic of chronically hard-up newsletter writers is to ask readers to buy subscriptions for their congressmen and senators. It sounds good but it does little for the country.

A barrage of propaganda is beamed at every man in the House and Senate to make him support policies or discredit anyone who exposes them. And unless the legislator or a powerful backer knows the writer personally, gift reports are dumped in the trash can. The informed writer is far away; uninformed friends and establishment climbers are close at hand. The obstacle no Intelligence writer can surmount is the lawmaker's friend who is in Washington and wealthy. A book could be written on the subject. In 1957, I started writing that the Ngo dinh Diem family was a liability, that Diem's intelligence chief (now in Hanoi's Cemetery of Heroes) and his administrator of American aid (who helped Ellsberg photocopy the Pentagon papers and sent a set to Ho chi Minh) were top communist officials. A letter from Senator Barry Goldwater dated May 28, 1959 told us not to send him any more reports. I didn't hold it against Barry. I knew the friend influencing him was close to the business partner of Diem's public relations huckster, so in 1964 I campaigned for Barry in Paris just the same.

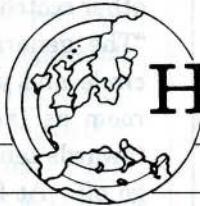
This time, on October 21, 1964, I received a letter from Reverend Martin Sargent, pastor of the American Church in Paris, telling me: "I believe that the current election is the most crucial election in our history since the mid civil war election of Lincoln. A Goldwater victory would be the first clear step toward the breaking up of the community of nations and lead our country to a position similar to that of the Union of South Africa today." From then on I had a clergyman knocking me in Paris, and a Senator and his friend against me in Washington. The road of an independent Intelligence writer is rocky.

Honest reports to senators and congressmen are a waste of stamps and time, unless you know them or have a friend close enough to bear weight. Help us reach more readers who think and listen in 1989.





A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



## H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 31, LETTER 9 FEBRUARY 1989

### HIROHITO PASSES AND THE ECONOMIC WAR BEGINS

On September 19, 1988, illness hit the 87-year-old Emperor Hirohito who for 62 years had sat on the Chrysanthemum throne of Japan. After clinging to life for four months on a diet of ice cubes and a high-calorie intravenous drip, he quietly slipped away on January 7, 1989, and the argument over his guilt or innocence for the atrocities of World War II started.

London's daily newspaper, THE SUN, headlined its story: "Hell's waiting for this truly evil Emperor." THE DAILY STAR entitled its report: "The Sinking Son of Evil". Your correspondent lived and worked with generals and warlords who had faced the notorious Lieutenant-General Kenji Doihara and the elite of the Japanese army, the ungovernable Kwantung clique, which formed the war party of Japan and brought on the war with America.

The picture of jubilant Japanese climbing from a window of the American consulate in Shanghai at 10 a.m. on December 7, 1941, to pull down the flag is still bitterly clear. From a fourteenth floor window of the Metropole Hotel across the way the Swiss hotel manager and Baron Harrow von Zeppelin (grandson of the inventor) stood with me as we watched.

"Zep", who headed the Shanghai office of Westinghouse Electric Co., had only his first naturalization papers as an American and reflected: "Now I'm a goddam German." But it saved him from being charged with espionage, tortured by the Kampetai, imprisoned on starvation rations and after the war forced to pay for food furnished while he was in a Japanese prison camp.

No one who experienced Japanese brutality can or should forgive it, but it is unlikely that Hirohito, isolated in his palace, ever knew of the crimes committed in his name. If he had, there was nothing he could have done.

From the 1931 invasion of Manchuria onward the Japanese Army was the State. Officers and politicians were assassinated if the war party thought they were standing in the way of Japan's "divine mission". The army was a law unto itself. In one night, on February 26, 1936, Finance Minister Takahashi was shot, General Jotaro Watanabe's throat was cut, Count Makino was assaulted and Baron Suzuki was saved only by his wife's presence of mind after he was wounded.

Since no politician could form a cabinet without a war minister, the army could

Hilaire du Berrier, Correspondent / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO

Leda P. Rutherford, Managing Editor / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84770

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topple any government at will. Manchuria had been occupied since the Russo-Japanese war of 1905 and its garrison, known as the Kwantung Clique, was the elite of the Imperial army and set on conquest. In 1931, when the first of the series of aggressions which exposed the helplessness of the League of Nations and led to World War II took place, Lieutenant-General Seishiro Itagaki was Japan's commander in Manchuria. Itagaki provided the presence of force while Japan's master of intrigue and conquest by negotiations, Lieutenant-General Kenji Doihara, a former head of the Emperor's secret service, plotted the seizure of China's five northern provinces.

The first grab was to be Manchuria and the Emperor could not have stopped it. In early September 1931 Itagaki ordered war exercises and around September 15, Doihara went to Tokyo to protect the plotter's rear. Also to be away when the bomb they were placing on the track of the south Manchurian Railway would provide an excuse to say they were "restoring order".

Lieutenant-Colonel Jira Saito, Doihara's protege, was boastful when he told the story to von Zeppelin and Clark Lee and me in Clark's apartment, before Clark went to Manila where he later escaped from Corrigedor with General McArthur.

Saito was called Jiro the Bull, because he was built like one, and he headed the Imperial Japanese Army Press Bureau in Shanghai in 1938 because he could act like an American when conning American war correspondents, but after he had had a whiskey or two, if there were not too many listeners, he threw discretion to the winds. His father was Japanese consul in Honolulu, when Jiro graduated from McKinley High School at the head of his class with an ambition to be an artist. His mother wanted him to be a diplomat and his father had decided he would be a soldier. When it came time to do his military service, his father got him assigned to the elite clique in Manchuria and saw that Doihara chose him for training to carry on in

South-East Asia what Doihara was doing in the north.

"I was sitting at the telephone that night of September 18," he told us as he took another scotch in Clark's suite in the Metropole. "The generals and colonels were in a half circle and you could feel the tension in the room as the small hand of the clock crept towards ten when the bomb was supposed to go off. At five minutes after ten the phone still had not rung. Six minutes; seven minutes. Officers gripped their swords. It was almost ten minutes after ten when the call came and I passed the message to the half circle of officers. They were silent.

"I don't know how many seconds passed. On the brink of the Rubicon they hesitated, aware of the gravity of what they were doing and uncertain whether or not to take the plunge. Suddenly Itagaki thrust his sword forward and said, 'We march', and I passed the word over the telephone. The army started rolling and before dawn we had occupied the Mukden arsenal. Then we took Ant'ung, Yingk'ou, and Changchun."

A few days later Doihara returned and was made mayor of Mukden, while three of China's eastern provinces were added to Japan's foothold on the mainland. When the Kwantung period of training was over and Saito had mastered Chinese, Doihara sent him to the military attache's office in Bangkok, where he learned Thai and spent millions of dollars building up the subversive movements which led to Japan's swift takeovers in South-East Asia after Pearl Harbor. Just as Saito was the protege of Doihara, Kazimaru "Buddy" Uno, born in Salt Lake City and reared in Berkeley, became Saito's pupil and wrote the book, CORRIGEDOR, ISLE OF DELUSION, during the period when he was riding high.

Such minor details never reached the moat-protected palace in Tokyo. When officers told Hirohito of the decision to attack Pearl Harbor he is said to have asked them to first make a declaration of war, but there is no way of substantiating this story. That



over eighteen thousand prisoners, British, Australian, Dutch, Indian, American and French, died along with over a hundred and fifty thousand ethnic Chinese, Malaysians and Indonesians building 257 miles of railway through Thailand and Burma in a space of twelve months, starting in October 1942, was a detail no one would think of reporting to the Emperor. Saito's knowledge of Thai made him indispensable for the railway job which required the construction of 359 temporary bridges and viaducts. Those who saw "The Bridge on the River Kwai" will recall Saito's stating that he had wanted to be an artist. I never saw him again, after he left Shanghai on the road that was to end when a U.S. Marine called on him to surrender in Manila and he died with a bayonet in his stomach.

There was no reason to bother Hirohito when the army ordered the execution of prisoners wherever they were held, so troops could be brought home to make invasion so costly on the beaches, the Americans would accept a negotiated peace. Japanese women were rounded up by the thousands for bayonet training in China and Manchuria. Over a million people were saved by the two bombs, "Little Boy" and "Fat Man", which killed less than 400,000 and permitted Hirohito to make his August 15, 1945, broadcast, which even then was made with fanatics trying to prevent it.

A Japanese guard who had never seen foreigners before came back to Feng Tai prison camp from his day's leave in Peking the night of the Emperor's broadcast and held his hand out to an American who had learned Japanese while living with a cabaret girl in Shanghai. "Everything alright. Japan and America friends now," he said. The American told him to go to hell. It was too good to be true.

"No," he answered, "I hear Emperor on radio." To others it was not that simple and few people have any idea what a risk Hirohito took when he ordered the army to accept defeat. It was touch-and-go whether undefeated generals in China would obey or take

to the mountains and carry on. Even after the A-bombs, sections of the Japanese high command in Tokyo were against surrender.

As a living flag and a god, the Emperor was not supposed to make political decisions, but three years and eight months after the attack on Pearl Harbor he saw the hopelessness of continuing and when the two bombs were dropped he counted on their effect and his prestige to make the diehards accept the first political decision he had ever made. It was a last resort after he asked Prince Konoye to put out surrender feelers through the Russians and Stalin blocked the message.

Through Western newspaper reports the Japanese knew that Harry Hopkins and Dean Acheson were for destroying the throne, when, on July 27, 1945, Tokyo received the Potsdam Declaration outlining the terms of surrender. It threatened Japan with "prompt and utter destruction" unless its thirteen points were accepted. The war was already lost and Hiroshima and Nagasaki could have been spared, but no leader in Japan had dared lift a voice when Prime Minister Suzuki made a mistake in his choice of words. When asked for the government's reaction to the Potsdam Declaration he intended to say "no comment", indicating that they were thinking it over.

Instead, he used a word that could be translated as "ignore" or "treat with silent contempt", and America acted accordingly. The bombs were dropped and all that followed became inevitable.

At 2 a.m., on August 10, in a bombproof shelter far underground near the Imperial Palace, Hirohito faced his prime minister, his foreign minister and nine generals. Prime Minister Suzuki supported him as he reminded still defiant generals of "the disparity between their previous plans and what has actually taken place." With grief on his face he continued: "I cannot help feeling sad when I think of the people who have served me so faithfully, the soldiers and sailors who have been killed or wounded in far-off battles, the families who have lost all their worldly goods



and often their lives in the air raids at home. It goes without saying that it is unbearable for me to see the brave and loyal fighting men of Japan disarmed." That they were the most brutal sadists on Earth no one would have dared to tell him.

"It is equally unbearable," he continued, "that others who have rendered me devoted service should now be punished as instigators of war. Nevertheless, the time has come when we must bear the unbearable." Thus the scene was set for an orgy of killing as young officers took matters in their own hands and plotted to kidnap the Emperor before he could make his broadcast. That he escaped assassination was a miracle. Fanatics were still hunting for Prime Minister Kantaro Suzuki weeks after the Americans arrived.

Lieutenant-General Kenji Doihara no longer looked like the mastermind of Japanese expansion as I regarded him on seat number one of the first row in the International Tribunal, in Tokyo, on December 26, 1946. The face of General Itagaki, his co-conspirator that September night of 1931 when the march to disaster began, was expressionless. Admiral Togo appeared attentive, but he must have been thinking of the day in February 1944 when he refused to let Dr. Yoshio Nishina, Japan's leading physicist, assemble his atomic bomb because it would cost too much and it was a weapon that had never been tried. All Nishina begged for was a hundred million yen, about \$50 million at that time. Had Togo let him make the bomb he was pleading for, it would have been dropped without a qualm wherever there were American soldiers, regardless of how many Asians would die along with them.

*WHEN THE JAPANESE PLAY FOR MILITARY DOMINATION OF ASIA* was lost the country was disarmed and aggressive business men took over where aggressive generals with the same national trait had failed. The divine mission of expansion was passed to bankers, industrialists and traders with America's blessing.

Most of our financial pundits predicted a panic on the Tokyo stock exchange as Hirohito's death approached. They were still fighting the last financial war, imagining all Japan would grind to a halt while the nation mourned. The market is the thermometer of a nation's health, and its health is determined by politics. Had our "how-to-get-rich" wizards studied Japanese psychology and politics instead of charts and graphs they would have known that the replacing of an aged and defeated emperor by a young one with a clean slate would be a dynamic shot in the arm. And leadership of the Asian end of the Trilateral Commission had to be retained. Had the Tokyo bourse missed a pulse beat all the Asian plans of the Trilateral would have collapsed.

When Jean Monnet set up the European end of the Trilateral Commission in October 1973, he announced that its aim was "to bring about the progressive integration of free world economies and those of the Soviet Union through a hard-sell drive for commercial exchanges." Integration of free world economies with the Soviet Union meant "peace" and "hard-sell drive for commercial exchanges" meant profits, the two magic words of the new order's planners. In Germany as in Japan, armies of commercial invaders replaced the discredited military. Today, according to the London *ECONOMIST* of January 21, 1989, "West Germany is the world's biggest exporter, delivering abroad and on time is its pride and a way of life." This is why West Germany did not hesitate to build Qaddafi a factory for the manufacture of poison gas, while at the same time Germany's Intec-Technical Trade & Logistik company was fitting Qaddafi's planes with in-flight refueling equipment that would permit them to fly as far as Israel. For Japan Jean Monnet's Trilateral credo, means not only exports but colonization through the purchase of foreign soil.

Fanning out and probing for openings, Japan's human ants moved into foreign markets and foreign lands. Through Lazard



Freres, of New York, her Bridgestone tire-makers gained control of Firestone in America as a step towards domination of the world tire market. In Hawaii their colonizers have passed saturation point. Every available hotel and property has been purchased and it is foreseeable that someday a Japanese majority will clamor for separatism in the name of self-determination of people. Over a period of two months a Japanese with suitcases full of banknotes drove from house to house in a Hawaiian residential district, buying up properties which they failed to take by war. Before indignation rose on the islands, buyers moved to the mainland. Twenty-six percent of downtown Los Angeles is now Japanese-owned. When conquest by piece-meal purchase hit California, real estate agents fell over each other in the rush to sell out their country. Many are installing booths in Tokyo department stores with California property brochures spread on the counter.

After making a fortune selling video cassette recorders to copy American films, Sony paid \$2 billion for CBS's Records and is now bidding for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer-United Artists or any American film company she can get. Barring some form of economic exclusion act to limit foreign buy-outs, take-overs will creep inward from the two coasts, spreading over a country where crime-ridden black ghettos and cities dominated by Hispanics enjoy a form of extraterritoriality, uncontrolled by the police. These are realities America faces in 1989 while troubles build up abroad and, as the London *ECONOMIST* puts it, "Germany is silently emigrating from the Western camp."

***THE THREAT OF WORLD WAR I GAS SHELLS WAS STILL HANGING OVER BELGIUM WHEN WEST GERMANY PROVIDED QADDAFI WITH THE MEANS TO WAGE GAS OR BACTERIOLOGICAL WAR.*** One hundred and sixty tons of World War I gas shells are still stocked in the Flemish city of Poelkappelle, where they were left by the Germans after they first used poison gas on

April 22, 1915. In the four days that followed thousands of allied soldiers died atrocious deaths in a fog of vapor which attacked the lungs, the eyes and the skin.

Seventy years after the Battle of the Yser unexploded shells were still claiming victims and the Belgians are unearthing more. Unfortunately, gas can be made poisonous but no safe way has been found to separate its ingredients and make it harmless. For years Belgium got rid of gas shells left by the Germans by covering them with cement and throwing them into the sea. Now that has been prohibited by the 1981 Convention of Oslo. With the curse of Germany's 1915 gas war still lingering, Russia began making poison gas and third-world mavericks acquired the means of making it. *THE TIMES*, of London, of January 23, 1989, charged that Soviet Russia has stockpiled six times the amount of chemical arms it has admitted to the West. No one can count on her honor in disposing of it. If she doesn't use it she can give it away, or like the Belgians, cover it with something future depth bombs or earthquakes or time might break.

In August 1987 West German intelligence reported that the plant being built for Qaddafi by Imhausen Chemic and the state-owned Salzgitter Industrial Group was "in all probability going to produce chemical weapons." Chancellor Kohl paid no attention. When in early January 1988 American papers reported that Qaddafi was preparing to mass-produce chemical and bacteriological weapons, Kohl hinted it was part of Reagan's vendetta against the Libyans. The truth is, a Dutch trading company shipped the Rabta plant 500 tons of material for the manufacture of poison gas on February 23, 1986. It left Antwerp on the Dutch freighter, "WILHELM SCHULTE", which was also carrying a shipment of trichloride of phosphorus for making mustard gas. Washington told the Germans in 1984 that the plant they built for Iraq was making poison gas for the war against Iran, but that also was ignored. In February 1987 two West German firms were



found guilty of supplying nuclear material for the plant Dr. Abel Qader Khan, built in Pakistan for Qaddafi in 1975. These are threats the West erected against itself in its quest for profits. A day of reckoning will come but for the moment attention is fixed on Russia's withdrawal from Afghanistan.

**THE EXTENT OF RUSSIAN HUMILIATION IS GLARING.** Picture Uli Vorontsov, the Soviet first deputy foreign minister and ambassador to Afghanistan, going to King Zahir Shah, in Rome, cap in hand, and asking him to help get them out of the mess they are in. This after they deposed him, murdered his family and inflamed Afghanistan's tribes to a point where no power on earth can bring back the peace and order they destroyed.

The King was never anti-Russian. He had leaned over backwards to show his neutrality, even permitting Russia to construct military highways across Afghanistan to the Soviet Union. In July 1973, while the King was out of the country, the Russian ambassador suddenly delayed his departure for Moscow. On the morning of July 17, 1973, former Prime Minister Mohammed Daud Khan, cousin and brother-in-law of the King, seized power and proclaimed a home, where Prime Minister Hafizullah Amin was waiting to shoot him and 200 of his friends the following week. On December 27, 1979, it was Amin's turn. Russian spetsnaz men in Afghan uniforms killed him in his palace and installed Babrak Karmal.

Then the Russian invasion started, with the troops told they were going to repel an American invasion. Things went badly from the first and when an attempt was made against Karmal on October 3, 1985, his days were numbered. The Russians installed Najibullah in the palace and by 1988 six million Afghans, half of the population, were refugees, 3.5 million of them in Pakistan. Mikhail Gorbachev decided to get out at any price and push forward from another angle. That was when he sent Uli Vorontsov to the King they had knifed in the back, to Shia

leaders of the Islamic resistance in Teheran, to Mrs. Benazir Bhutto, the new prime minister of Pakistan. Anyone who could help him get out.

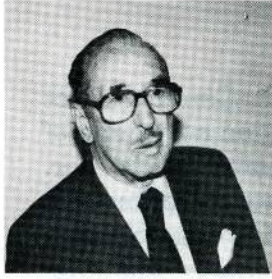
**GORBACHEV'S POSITION AT HOME IS MORE SHAKY THAN THE WEST REALIZES, AND NAJIBULLAH IS DOOMED.**

Moscow could not care less what happens to him or Kabul's 2.5 million residents when pro-Iran Shias and pro-Shah guerrillas fight for power after the last Russian is gone. On Tuesday, January 3, 1989, the Soviet ambassador to Teheran announced that Moscow will aid in the reconstruction of Iran, and Monsieur Pierre de Villemarest, one of the best European authorities on Soviet affairs, reported on January 16, that the first 3,000 Russian advisers had arrived in Iran, taking up positions from the Afghan border to the Persian Gulf.

An estimated 12,000 have just been executed in Iran and enthusiasm for the revolution is dead. An Iranian in Teheran put it, "In the good old days we went out to drink and prayed in our homes, now we drink in our homes and pray in the street." Elsewhere the downward trend promises to continue.

West Germany's Foreign Minister Genscher took 112 business men to Teheran in November to step up German exports. After her poison gas plant for Qaddafi no one feels reassured. Add to the above the situation in the Middle East. Though the Pope has received Yasser Arafat and President Mitterrand will welcome him in February no Middle East authority expects a solution, and daily the evidence becomes more damning that Qaddafi had a hand in the December 21, 1988, destruction of Boeing flight 103 and the loss of 269 lives. While the press remains silent all Europe is asking: "What is Bush going to do?" Such is the situation in the second month of 1989.





A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



## H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 31, LETTER 10 MARCH 1989

### HIGHLIGHTS OF FEBRUARY 1989

This report is written in Brussels where Secretary of State James Baker arrived on February 16 to set up a summit meeting in May for a splintering Nato. Millions of fanaticized Moslems were threatening Europe and killer teams were leaving Iran to carry out death sentences imposed by the Ayatollah on Salman Rushdie and his publishers because of a satirical novel seen as an insult to Islam. Herve de Carmoy, head of Societe Generale Belge, bank of the socialist one-world insiders, was named head of the European section of the Trilateral Commission as East Bloc relations with the Common Market increased. Top Soviet authority Pierre de Villemarest was impelled to ask: Is the Trilateral commission about to become bilateral, a commission of East and West? Gorbachev left Russia's Afghan puppet to meet his fate alone. But he took the precaution of training 5,000 Tadjikc and Uzbeks to go into Afghanistan with false passports and arms, to turn tribal chiefs and guerrilla leaders against each other. And a lawyer in frightened Germany pleaded that though Mohammed Ali Hamadi was over 21, by their records, when he hijacked an American plane and killed a navy diver in June 1984, he should be

given only 15 years in prison instead of life. He had been deprived of a normal childhood because of the civil war in Lebanon and could not be expected to have the maturity of someone of his age at the time of the event, was the specious reasoning of Hamadi's defendant, Herr Frank Stemmildt.

These and many other items are important enough for a full report in this month of March 1989, but let us turn to one given smaller space in Europe. It is a story of vital importance to many an American family, and it should be important to the nation. Some 2,400 Americans are still unaccounted for since Cyrus Vance, Henry Kissinger and Averell Harriman negotiated America's withdrawal from Vietnam, with the support of leftist professors, politically ignorant pastors, rioting students and Jane Fonda. State Department and CIA have seen every attempt to do something about the fate of these men as a meddling in their affairs. Their embarrassment is understandable since almost every government action there since February 1945, when OSS Major Paul Helliwell gave Ho chi Minh 20,000 cartridges and some guns to start a communist war, has gone against America's interests and the West's.

Hilaire du Berrier, **Correspondent** / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO

Leda P. Rutherford, **Managing Editor** / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84770

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Now Jeffrey Donahue, a 44-year-old American executive based in Hong Kong, has taken matters in his own hands and set out to find his brother, Morgan, who parachuted into Laos from a C123 Pathfinder in August 1968. Jeffrey has never ceased to believe his brother is still alive. In the years since America's withdrawal in 1975 the Donahue family and others have spent thousands of dollars trying to liberate those we left behind or learn something of their fate, even to financing Bounlauth Saycoocie, one of the lesser known Laotian resistance leaders, for a time.

In 1972, Mr. Ken Masat, who headed an organization trying to find men missing in action, called your correspondent to Los Angeles to speak at the Naval Airforce Base on the possibility of liberating American prisoners. Something could have been done but action was blocked because General Le van Vien, better known as Bay Vien, was the only man who could do it. He was leader of the Binh Xuyen private army and under the French had been recognized as the master of evasions. Southeast Asia has never produced a greater leader, as I pointed out in **BACKGROUND TO BETRAYAL, THE TRAGEDY OF VIETNAM**. But CIA and the head of the American military advisory group ran him out when they were forcing Ngo dinh Diem and his family on the Vietnamese.

The Binh Xuyen were both an army and a secret society. Their eyes and ears were everywhere and in one night, after Ho chi Minh tried to kill their leader on May 19, 1948, they wiped out the communist assassination teams hiding in Saigon. In May 1955, Allen Dulles' man, Colonel Edward Lansdale, the military advisory group's "Iron Mike" O'Daniel, and a handful of leftist professors from Michigan State University, destroyed every effective Vietnamese barrier to communism, including the throne, the latter in a rigged plebiscite, American fire-power broke the Binh Xuyen, who protected the capital, the Hoa Hao sect army which kept communists out of the

Mekong delta, and the Cao Dai sect forces which held the region northwest of Saigon as far as the Cambodian border. Bay Vien was driven into exile and the Cao Dai area was turned into an iron triangle of communist tunnels and staging centers.

On January 19, 1966, Bay Vien dictated a letter to President Johnson, which I put into English for him. He offered to liberate 90% of the Americans still below the 17th parallel and many above it if the President would let him go back to his impenetrable swamps and reorganize his army. His only reply was a brush-off that could have come from an office boy. State Department and CIA had no intentions of letting a man they had run out go back and become a hero by liberating Americans. One of Bay Vien's lieutenants sent a message via Vientiane saying he and a number of others had taken refuge in the north to escape assassination by Diem's intelligence chief, Pham ngoc Thao, who Joe Alsop and TIME Magazine were praising to the skies, and who is now sleeping in Hanoi's cemetery of martyrs. If Bay Vien could return, his follower told him, his men would come back, bringing information and Hanoi deserters with them. Rejection of Bay Vien's offer sealed the fate of many an American. (The only book I know of on this great leader is **BAY VIEN, THE KING OF CHOLON**, by Pierre Darcourt. It should be translated for Americans to read.)

An American group drew up a rescue plan in 1973 when CIA was still in Laos, but by October 1975, when the 35-man rescue team had an idea where Morgan Donahue was held, Vientiane was about to fall and their plan collapsed. Five years of funding the only resistance leader the family knew followed, with no results. Still determined, in 1987 Jeffrey Donahue raised \$2.4 million with the help of other families and enlisted the aid of former Congressman Bill Hendon, who had been on the congressional task force concerned with POWs and missing Americans. Hendon called in eleven



other congressmen and a new plan took shape.

Aboard a 64-foot converted Vietnamese refugee boat registered as The Little John Thomas, Jeffrey Donahue and his group left Hong Kong the first week in February with some 1000 balloons to be released about 200 miles east of Vietnam. They would drift westward with a message in Vietnamese and Laotian offering \$2.4 million to anyone who would bring an American out alive. Bill Hendon reasoned that some Vietnamese or Laotian, or a group of Vietnamese and Laotians, would seize the opportunity to become wealthy beyond their wildest dreams.

Before going to the expense of setting up the balloon operation, Hendon and Donahue should have consulted Prince Mangkra Souvanna Phouma, who leads the Laotian resistance movement in Paris. Prince Mangkra's book, THE FALL OF LAOS, is the finest account I have ever read of a communist takeover, stealthily advanced at every step by Averell Harriman's proteges and intelligence agents. There are other men Donahue and Hendon should have contacted.

In October 1988 General Kong Le, who in 1960 put over a coup d'Etat in Laos, came to see me. By his account, his force in Laos fluctuates between 20 and 30 thousand, depending on the season and his resources. Arms are scarce. He is buying AK-47s for 4,000 bahts on the Thai market, or 2,000 bahts from communist soldiers in Laos. After ruling out rumors he has sound evidence that some 70 Americans are being held in jungle camps in Laos, in small groups of 6, 7 or 10 and constantly moved. "We are trying to track them," he said.

Kong Le is a bit shorter than John Tower, and while speaking jumped around with the quick agility of a monkey. It is impossible to guess his age. He had been in London to see a member of the House of Commons and had come on the rapid train from Paris to spend three hours with me before going back on the

same train. From Paris he was returning to Laos via Thailand. He left three addresses, one to be used if I wanted to write him, the address of his agent in Paris and the address of the Bangkok agent who would pass me on to him if I wanted to visit his safe area in Laos.

Studying reports on the Hendon-Donahue plan from every angle I wondered what Prince Mangkra or General Kong Le would have said of a reward offer carried with all the hullabaloo of 1000 balloons. In Asia an operation, to be successful, is conducted in silence, with the least number of people in on it. What chance would an American stand of remaining alive if a hard-core official suspected that a corrupt general might try to sell him? To collect the reward, the liberator would have to accompany his POW to Thailand, and any native bright enough or high enough to make a delivery would know that his chances of survival after touching \$2.4 million would be nil.

London's left-leaning weekly OBSERVER, of February 12, 1989, ran a feature story on Jeffrey Donahue's plan to rescue his brother and mentioned H. Ross Perot's attempt to free a POW camp in Vietnam. Mr. Perot was referred to as "the maverick American businessman" who tried to liberate POWs by a "snatch raid" from Kunming, and who is "better known for his audacious takeover bids and pronounced right-wing politics." This was not honest reporting. Mr. Perot is a rare and heroic American. His quick thinking and loyalty to those who work for him was demonstrated by the way he got his team out of Teheran on his own initiative and regardless of cost. He might have liberated some of the POWs the government appears to have written off if State Department and CIA had not erected a wall between him and anyone who could have made his attempt successful. For advice he was sent to a general. But American generals went to Vietnam after Ed Lansdale and "Iron Mike" O'Daniel had run out every leader who opposed the family Mike Mansfield



and Supreme Court Justice Douglas had chosen. I wrote Mr. Perot after his much-publicized attempt failed but received no reply, which is understandable. I was not a member of the club. Any official he might have asked about Bay Vien or me would have a vested interest in telling him "Forget it. One is a pirate and the other a crackpot."

Nguyen Huu Chi, the Vietnamese ambassador to UN, began arranging for Bay Vien to be transported back to his old fief by the navy, after my talks in California. The ambassador said, "This is dangerous. Talk to no one. I do not even trust my chief." While the return was being planned Bay Vien had dinner in a Vietnamese restaurant in Paris one evening and died during the night. The some 2,400 missing Americans must not be written off. When nations demand loyalty from the bottom up they must give loyalty from the top down. Stunts publicized in advance are not the answer, and ignoring all experts outside of CIA and State Department assures inaction. That is why the Donahue story must be followed. While the converted refugee boat was cruising off Vietnam, awaiting a favorable wind for its thousand balloons, the last Russian general crossed a bridge leading out of Afghanistan, and what happens next is another question of the month.

*THE EYES OF THE WORLD ARE ON MOHAMMED NAJIBULLAH, THE MAN THE SOVIETS LEFT HOLDING THE BAG IN AFGHANISTAN.* He deserves no sympathy. When the Russians went into Afghanistan in December 1979, Najibullah formed KHAD for them, the Afghan equivalent of the KGB. It was everything Carter claimed the Shah's Savak to be and worse. As head of it, the son of a humble functionary, became the most feared man in Afghanistan. He was born in 1947 of a Pathan family belonging to the Ghilzai tribe, a branch of the Paktia tribes in the east, and while studying medicine in Kabul joined the communist party in 1965, the year it was formed.

After two stays in prison he became a member of the central committee in 1977 when the country's two communist groups, the Khalk (nationalist) and Parcham (intellectuals and internationalists), merged to form the United and Democratic Party of Afghanistan (P.D.P.A.). He was a Parcham so when Hafizullah Amin, the Khalk, assumed power in April 1978 (see our report of last month), he was sent to a comfortable exile as ambassador to Iran. When Russian spetsnaz men assassinated Amin in December 1979 and Babrak Karmal, his Parcham companion, took over, Najibullah went home to run the secret police. Because of his build, reputation for brutality and lack of scruples, he became known as the Ox.

With the secret police as an arm he became Minister of Security in 1980 and a year later a member of the Politburo, in position to oust the drunken Karmal in 1986. He wanted time to consolidate his positions so he offered the mujahidin a cease-fire and proposed a policy of national reconciliation, but the guerrillas and religious chiefs were united by hatred of the Russians and turned him down. His greatest personal humiliation came when his brother, Sidiqullah, deserted to the mujahidin and went to America to plead their cause.

Now he is on his own, propped up by Russian arms, an army of doubtful soldiers and police who fear a score-settling. Around him is a hostile Afghanistan over which the Soviets planted at least 30 million mines - two for every Afghan - unmapped, and due to blow peasants and their livestock to pieces for years to come. Mines were dropped indiscriminately from helicopters after the UN accords were signed, an example, if one is necessary, of Gorbachev's word. For mujahidin leaders the day of vengeance has arrived. The war with Russia is over and the struggle between rivals within the country and a covetous Pakistan and Iran without is about to commence.



*PAKISTAN SUPPORTED THE MUJAHIDIN AND PERMITTED ITS FLOW OF ARMS AS LONG AS THE FIGHT WAS AGAINST RUSSIA.* Its policy was to let Afghans and Russians wipe out each other and take over when the Russians pulled out. Benazir Bhutto put it mildly when she said on her recent visit to Peking, "a federation of the two nations is possible." Iran has other intentions. On February 10 a shura (a traditional consultative council) of 519 members was convened in Rawalpindi, Pakistan, to decide how battlefield commanders, backstage politicians and religious rabble-rousers would divide the country the Russians had flattened with bombs. Pro-Iran guerrillas walked out when they were not given the power they wanted and a dog-eat-dog war is about to commence with seven guerrilla forces, four of them fundamentalist and three traditionalist, fighting for their valleys against politicians, Iranian fanatics and each other.

The best equipped and least militarily competent contender is Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, the extreme fundamentalist, whose supporters are in Pakistan. Against all warnings, he was the leader America loaded with arms. Now he has embarrassed Washington by telling his commanders to fight against Ahmed Shah Massoud, the national hero, and Abdul Haq, if they try to take Kabul, though he has no forces near the capital nor lieutenants capable of taking it. The Russians have so destroyed the fabric of Afghan society it is doubtful if even the King, with his prestige and experience, could reunite the nation. What seems most likely is civil war and disorder, with warlords holding their tribal lands and fighting each other for years to come. In this case the Russians will most likely hold the northern province of Mazar-e-Charif, which they have re-named on Russian maps, as we predicted in September 1988.

*WITH SUCH A SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN, A POWER STRUGGLE IN IRAN, AND ALL ISLAM IN FER-*

*MENT OVER ISRAEL AND THE PALESTINIANS, MR. SALMAN RUSHDIE COULD NOT HAVE CHOSEN A WORSE TIME TO PUBLISH HIS SATANIC VERSES.* As an Indian Moslem, he should have known his novel would offer the Ayatollah an opportunity to regiment hatred against the West. Forget for the moment the Ayatollah's fatwa sentencing Rushdie and his publishers to death. That was a Khomeiny ruse to strengthen his hand in the battle he is losing at home. More important is the force in the making which in a few years will pit America and Europe against each other.

A situation is in the making which Europeans and Americans will have to face, and though mentioning it may displease many readers here are the facts. In our report of April 1988 we wrote of the French socialist drive to stay in power by giving the vote to France's huge population of Moslem workers, legal and illegal. That France's interests and those of the North Africans do not coincide does not mean anything as long as they vote socialist. But eventually they will decide France's Middle East policy just as a lobby does America's. In her ignorance even the wife of the former prime minister worked to create the mass Moslem vote which will oppose everything her 700,000 co-religionists hold dear.

Germany has a large Turkish population and communities of Middle East Arabs, many of them terrorists such as the Hamadi brothers now in German prisons. North Africans in Italy and Belgium, like Britain's Arabs and Pakistanis, took to the streets when Khomeiny told Moslems it is their duty to kill Salman Rushdie. Nevertheless, socialists in France and the other Common Market countries are preparing to grant nationality to Turks, North Africans, Pakistanis, and other Moslem immigrants who will have the power to decide European elections. With European nationality the Treaty of Rome gives those who cannot be assimilated



the right to travel or work in any country of the EEC.

On Tuesday, February 14, 1989, 247 deputies were in the Common market parliament when a bill was introduced giving the right to vote to all immigrant workers and their families. One hundred and forty-nine of the members present voted yes with only 90 against, though the intifada in Palestine or a call from a fanatic imam may bring Europe's factories and electric plants to a halt. Hamburg has already granted immigrant Moslem workers the vote if they have been there over eight years. The aim is to perpetuate the socialist hold on power.

On Thursday, February 17, 1989, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan and North Yemen signed a treaty of cooperation in Bagdad and twenty-four hours later a larger "Arab Union of the Mughreb", was founded in Marrakech, linking Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Libya. The builders of EUROPE encourage such unions as first steps towards a relationship such as that with Japan on the Asian rim. The unions in question will influence votes in Europe.

Needless to say, with Moslem votes able to tip the scales against European candidates who refuse to oppose Israel, Europe's Middle East policies will be diametrically opposed to America's.

The American paper taken most seriously in Europe is the Wall Street Journal and its feature stories of July 1, 1987, and July 8, 1987, dealt with interlocking Jewish organizations which elect or defeat candidates in the United States on the basis of their position vis-a-vis Tel Aviv. The victory of Senator Paul Simon, of Illinois, over Senator Charles Percy was cited as an example.

Readers were told that such organizations produce 51 pro-Israel political action packs, telling Americans who to vote for and how to finance candidates approved by the lobby. The London Times of March 26, 1988, reported: "Israel is virtually the only foreign policy

that matters in American politics. It is a subject so touchy, so surrounded by taboos and passionate conviction and so divisive that rational debate of America's close relationship - especially during presidential elections - is almost impossible. For most candidates the safest policies on the Middle East are those that outdo their rivals in support of Israel."

Such reports are studied, filed and reprinted in centers building up a constantly growing Moslem vote in Europe. Criticism of the Jewish lobby is answered by charges of anti-Semitism in America; opposition to the mass nationalization of Moslems for political purposes in the Common Market is denounced as racism. Confrontation and a cleavage between Europe and America will be the final answer.

With the Middle East in ferment and a mad Ayatollah able to send mobs into streets around the world, the power European politicians are putting in the hands of what were once immigrant workers cannot be ignored. Any writer or legislator who does not point this out is being remiss. That the problem in Europe was brought about by America's one-worlders is unimportant at this late date.

As I read the back numbers of H. du B. Report, which we are still selling as a set for \$350, plus mailing, for the time being, I am continually astonished. I compare our 31 years of honest history with newspaper and so-called history book accounts of the war in Algeria, the years of America's decolonization campaign, the trouble-sowing abroad by labor unions, and the true stories of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos. Our March 1960 report on AFRICA THE TURBULENT tells of George Allen's 1956 mission to sound the will to independence of the native population. When the native was promised the white man's house, automobile and wife, why send George Allen to sound him out on independence?